

Secret Symbols of the Rosicrucians

Secret Symbols of the Rosicrucians

of the 16th & 17th Centuries

FIRST BOOK

Brought to light for the first time from an old manuscript

ALTONA, 1785

Edited and printed by J. D. A. Eckhardt, Commissioned by the Bookstore of Mr. Herold in Hamburg This issue follows a translation originally issued by the American "Rosicrucian" society AMORC in the 1930s, and subsequently reprinted (uncredited in my copy but stated elsewhere to be by one George Engelke). All the full copies of this work I have access to reproduce the plates in black and white; colours in the following are in some instances conjectural restorations, in some instances based on low-resolution images found on the Web, and in a few cases based on the description of the *Geheime Figuren* in A. E. Waite's *Brotherhood of the Rosy Cross*. A comparison of the contents of the AMORC edition with Waite's account tends to support the editorial claim that it contains all the material from the 1785-1788 publication (I have seen a few references to an undated third part of the original work which has not been translated).

The Engelke translation was first issued in 1935 in Chicago; a limited number of copies of this edition were hand-coloured. It was subsequently reprinted, scaled down, in *A Christian Rosenkreutz Anthology*, from which printing it was in turn pirated by the Masonic publisher Kessinger in the 1990s. A 'popular edition' (stapled booklet form, paper covers, uncoloured) was issued by AMORC in 1967 and reprinted in 1987. The Kessinger edition appears to be the only one currently in print. Franz Hartmann's version of the *Secret Symbols* (*Cosmology or Universal Science &c. &c. &c.*, Boston, 1888) is woefully incomplete and garbled, a travesty rather than a translation.

The introductory material from the AMORC edition (a one-page preface by H. Spencer Lewis, a two-page unsigned foreword, probably by the translator, and a two-page bibliographic note) is here omitted.

Some doubtful readings on a few plates have been corrected against M.P. Hall's *Codex Rosæ Crucis: D.O.M.A.*, which contains a facsimile and translation of an MS. codex of the "D.O.M.A. Text," from which 20 of the plates in the *Geheime Figuren* (as well as the long title) derived in whole or part.

No attempt has been made to retain pagination and layout on text sections, which in the print edition of the Engelke translation (following the first edition) were printed in comparatively small type in two columns.

The Teachings of the Rosicrucians

of the 16th and 17th Centuries

– OR –

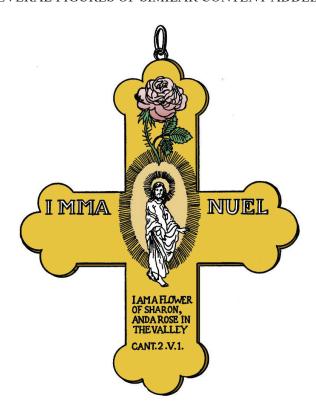
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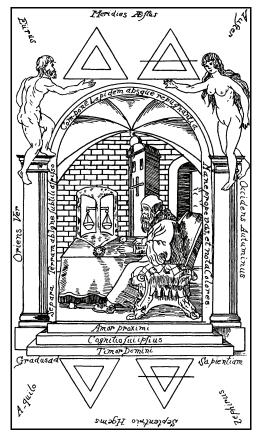
by a Brother of the Fraternity { CHRISTI of the Rosy-Cross FOR THE FIRST TIME MADE PUBLIC and WITH SEVERAL FIGURES OF SIMILAR CONTENT ADDED BY P.S.



ALTONA

Proverbiorum 27. v. 7.

The full soul loatheth an honeycomb; but to the hungry soul every bitter thing is sweet.



ibidem 14. v. 6.

A scorner seeketh wisdom and findeth it not; but knowledge is easy unto him that understandeth.

An anonymous Treatise on the Philosopher's Stone

THE ALMIGHTY, Alone-Wise, and Omniscient GOD and LORD hath given understanding to Man, above all other creatures, so that he may know his works and not leave them unexplored. Now since this Man, whom the All-wise GOD hath inspired therein, hath this high and profound secret Work and the great secret of the ancient Water-Stone of the Wise, he must needs set himself aright. If ever there is a natural thing on earth, it is the Preparation and the Magysterium of the Philosopher's Stone, natural and not of man's making, but wholly the work of Nature, for the Artist addeth nothing thereto. Nature alone directeth the growing, as doth every tiller of the soil with his fruit and plants; only he must be subtle in mind and have the grace of GOD, so that he may direct the same as the work becomes evident in the boiling and through successive time: namely, in the beginning there is the Subjectum, which one doth receive from Nature directly into the hand. Therein lieth hidden the Universal Tincture of all metals, animals, and plants. It is a rough Corpus, having neither the figure nor form of an animal or plant, but is in the beginning a rough, earthy, heavy, viscous, tough and nebulous substance on which Nature hath stopped: but when the enlightened man openeth these matters, investigateth them in Digestion and with its thick foggy shadows with which it is surrounded, he purifieth and permitteth the hidden to emerge, and through further Sublimation its innermost soul, which is hidden therein, is also separated from it and brought into a bodily form. Then one will find what Nature hath hidden in such a once shapeless substance and what power and Magnalia the Supreme Creator hath given to and implanted in this Creato. For GOD have this Creato for all other creatures, as in the the beginning of creation this power was implanted, and He still giveth it daily, so that it would otherwise not only be impossible for a man to bring such natural work to the desired end, much less to create herein anything useful. But the good and gracious GOD doth not begrudge man the treasures and

goods which He hath implanted in Nature, else He would not have granted such things to His creatures: nay, He hath created everything good for man, and hath made him to be Lord over His creation. Therefore it is fitting for man to understand and to undertake such a natural philosophical work, for otherwise such a highly-gifted and wonderful creation would have been in vain, and we would view Nature like the dumb animals which run about, and we would go vainly after God's counsel and we could not fit into the ends of Nature. *Deus autem et Natura, nihil faciunt frustra* (But God and Nature do nothing in vain). But GOD Almighty ruleth in all such things. He ordereth and provideth that oats and fodder be placed before the ass and the horse, but that the rational human being be served with more costly and more delicious food. Therefore those who try to investigate and who long for such a deeply hidden *Arcanum* and great treasure, in the proper way do not have to depend upon the harvest of the ignorant, who have no understanding under the Light of our Sun.

The *Philosophers* and wise men, as well as *Neoterici* and *Veteres*, have had many disputations about this secret art, and have tried to point out, with many different names, allegories, and wondrously strange sophistical words what that *Subjectum* and its *Essentia* are, and what kind of a *Materia*, what kind of a *Corpus*, what kind of a *Subjectum*, and what a wonderful thing and secret a *Creatura* it is, which hath embodied such mighty, strange, and heavenly powers, and with which, after *digestion* and purification, one can help human beings, animals, plants, and metals, and one can bring their health and perfection up to the highest degree, and one can also do many other marvellous things with it. Nevertheless all those who were and still are true *Philosophi*, have unanimously pointed out one single *Scopum* and one only *Materium*, the *Filii Sapientiat*. writing various and manifold speeches and scripts about it concerning the essential thing, however, there is only silence. and that silence hath fast-locked their mouths, and placed a solid *Sigill* upon them, for if it should become as common knowledge as brewing and baking, the world would soon perish.

There are many who have searched for that only *Res.* which *solvit se ipsum, coagulat se ipsum, se impsum impraegnat, mortificat et vivicat* (dissolveth itself, coagulateth itself, impregnateth itself, killeth and bringeth to life again), but most of these searchers, who have lost themselves while searching, failed. Then it is such a thing as is nearest gold; and it is such a thing as the poor as well as the rich can gain, be it whatever it may. But it threateneth the *Philosophi execrationem divinam,* and invoketh the curse of God upon him who with his own mouth might *expressly* speak on this *Subjectum*.

When the Philosophers pronounced an Execration Almighty God did respect and grant their appear, and gave unto them what He had until then kept in His own hands for several thousand years. Now the aforesaid Sujectum is of such a nature that it, our Magnesia, doth not only contain a small proportioned quantity of the universal Spiritus Vitalis in itself, but also hath some of the heavenly power condensed and compassed within it. Many who found it were so intoxicated by its fumes that they remained in their place and could no longer raise themselves. Only a wise man and one who knoweth these things can take a measure of this same fluid and carry it home from whatever place he may have found it, be it from the depths of the mountains or any other place where it may be met. The poor and the rich are quite free, by the singular and abouding grace of God, to take this, so that he goeth homeward with it to his house, and placeth it behind the furnace or in any other room where it pleaseth him, and where it is convenient for him, and he may begin to work and to experiment with it, for he can leave off so quickly that even his own servants do not notice it. For it doth not go so slovenly with this natural work as it does with the common alchemists with their bungling work, with their charcoal-burning, smelting and refining, and whatever more they may do. But it is a work which one can keep in a closed casket in whatever room he wisheth, alone that not even a cat come upon it, and, should it be necessary, he can well carry on his craft, only taking care that the furnace have a threefold testing, and that he keep it at the right heat, and let Nature take its own course, so when finally the Solution is taken out of the Terrestriaet, and is strengthened by long Digestion, it is set free from the Crudæ Materiæ, and is prepared and reborn in the most subtle form. Subsequently, of course, this sharp and potent Spiritus is at certain times given a well-measured quantity, after the fashion of drinking and nourishing, per modum inbibitionis et nutritionis. And its potency is thus condensed and daily become as new supports for its brethren, and active therein. Dost thou indeed think that one can bring forth

such work and such potency in unmeasured hidden intensity, a Spiritus Vitalis? The crudæ Materiæ or Subjectum cometh from the Astris and Constellation of the heavens into its earthly kingdom, from which is then drawn the spiritus universi secretur of the Philosophers, which is the Mercurius of the Wise, and it is the beginning, the means, and the end, in which the Aurum Physicum is determined and hidden, which the common alchemist things to extract out of common gold, but in vain. Meanwhile the Philosophi deal much in their writings with Sol and Luna, which of all metals are the most durable in the Δ . But this is not to be understood literally, for their Sol and Luna, when they are brought totheir inner puritæt, through true, natural, seemly, and philosophical præparation may well be compared with the celestial bodies, such as the Sun and the Moon, which with their brightness illuminate day and night, the upper and the lower Firmament. Therefore these two noble metals, like the Sol and Luna of the Philosophers, resemble by nature the human body, and to him who knoweth how to prepare them rightly and use them wisely they give much health, and except and above this nothing else is to be prepared, but the one three-fold point of the *Universalis*, for the *Spiritus* to be found in these two said things produceth consistency, strength and virtue, amongst other things.

Now the man pardoned by God can prepare and make ready an object or abundance of the above mentioned red or white, of *Sol* and *Luna*, which is called the *Lapidem Philosophroum*, or the very ancient *Water-Stone of the Wise*, from the substance in which God placed such potency at the creation or genesis of the world, or the oft-mentioned materials or *Subjectum* which God, out of love and grave, implanted in the highly-endowed divine man. But I believe, therefore, that the divine substance which was left to him in the firs *Creation* of the world, of the *Spiritu Vitali*, of the *Inspiration*, hath survived in all kinds of creatures. All received the same *Spiritum* in the aforesaid *Massam*, and firmly secluded in the lowest depths of the earth, and it was indicated and left to the Wise Men to disinter it, to extract it, to use it, and to perform the same *Miracula* with it, through the holy wisdom which is still implanted in it and with which it is supplied daily.

Both substances mentioned above as Sun and Moon or red and white, or rather the Præparation $\mathfrak{P}is$ and Mercurii, are the ingredients in the Composition of our Lapidis Philosophorum. Now then the Materia are in the beginning through sufficient and oft-repeated Sublimentiones purified and cleansed, and then weighed carefully, and then soon composed; also thou must not be ignorant of what is the potency and occasion of both the said ingredients, but thou must know how to arrange both Pondera, secundum proportionem Physicam (according to the analogy of Physics), for a good portion of the $\mathfrak{P}ii$ is encumbered with a small portion of animæ Solis vel Sulphuris, and then unite both with a delicate hand, so that finally the Præparation and the most difficult work is completed.

But thou wilt have to know that thou must first tinge thy \(\)um with the red \(Tinctur, \) yet it will not become red in continenti, but remaineth white, for the Mercurius hath the privilege of wanting to be tinged first before all others. The *Philosophi* also tell what to do in addition with the Anima solis of this Tinctur of the Mercurii, and from whence it shall be taken. The Ferment of gold is gold, just as the Ferment of dough is dough. Moreover, it is the Ferment of gold out of its own nature, and then its potency is perfect when it is transformed back into earth. And then this is first the beginning of the Philosophers, the right and true Prima Materia Philosophorum metallorum (the first Materia of the metals of the Philosophers). From then on the true Masters, experienced in the Art, begin to stimulate their Ingeniam and attain to the Great Work. And then the Artifex continues further with such work and, through God's blessing, bringeth it to the end, to which it tendeth and where it is embodied by God, namely, to the highly-blessed Philosopher's Stone. So that from nothing else than per Spiritum universali Secretum the true materia prima Philosophorum is prepared and made ready. Who now understandeth well this Spritum Secretum understandeth also, without doubt, the secrets and wonders of Nature and hath the perception of the light of Nature. For he is motus harmonicus Sympaticus and magneticus, from which originates the Harmonia and Concordantia, the magnetic and sympathetic power or effect of the uppermost and of the lowermost. But note that the natures of both ingredients are unlike each other in the beginning because of their opposed qualities. For one is warm and dry, the other is cold and moist, and they must of course be

united. But when this is about to occur, then their opposed qualities must slowly be changed and equalised, so that neither nature through intense fire divest the other of its potency. For thou canst never collect them, because both natures must rise simultaneously in the fire's power. Then the *Discrasia* will be taken from the *Corpori*, and an *Æqualitatis* and good *Temperatur* is established, which occureth through a moderate and constant boiling.

For when both of the natures *Sulphur* and *Mercurius* are enclosed in a very narrow space and are maintained with moderate heat, they begin to abate from their opposed character and to unite, until finally they have all the qualities. They become one *Conspiration* and rise at the same time, and certainly at the top of the glass standeth *numero* one. They are ready to wed, and then the bridegroom placeth a golden ring on his bride, say the *Philosophi*. And when thus the *Mercurius* is with its *Sulphur*, like water and earth with each other, become duly boiled (and the longer the more) they cast away all their superfluities and the pure parts join each other and dispose of their *corlicibi*; otherwise the impure parts prevent unification and the *Ingress*.

For the *Mercurius*, as the first *Corpus*, is entirely crude and can *per anima* be neither mixed nor perpetuated, for neither *Corpus* entereth the other nor will be united with it either *vere* or *in radice*. But should these things be so helped that a true *Tinctur* will be formed, there must be prepared out of this a new spiritual *Corpus* which cometh forth out of both, for after the purification one taketh the virtues of the other, and out of several become one, *numero et virtute* (in number and power). But if the fire should be much too intense and should not be controlled according to the requirements of Nature, these two above-mentioned would be either suffocated or separated. If they did not have their right mode of preparation, they would become either nothing or a spoiled work and a *Monstrum*. But when one proceedeth prudently and with a duly tempered heat, then both substances will rise in the *Sublimation* uppermost in the glass or cupola. Then when thou pluckest these lovely flowers, thou canst enjoy them already *particularia*.

But thou canst observe the *motum occultum naturæ* as little as thou canst either hear or see the grass growing, for one can neither observe nor notice the increase and development of these two ingredients, *Mercurri* and *Sulphuris*, because of their subtle, hidden, and slow *Progressus* from hour to hour. Only by marks set from week to week can it be observed and a conclusion drawn, for the inner fire is very delicate and subtle. But however slow it may be, it doth not stand still until it cometh to the end where its *intent* is to be seen, as in all plants, unless it then be that such subtle and expert boiling is hindered through the all too-strong heat of the sun and is burnt out, or is hindered through suddenly appearing cold: *ergo qui scit occultum motum naturæ*, *scit perfectum decoctionem* (therefore he who knoweth the hidden movement of Nature, knoweth also the perfect boiling or preparation). This *motum* should now take its natural and self-determined course, although one can neither hear nor see it, as also one cannot comprehend the *Centra et ignem invisibilem seminum invisibilium* (the Centre and invisible fire of the invisible seed). Therefore thou must commit such a matter to Nature alone, and observe it and not once try to oppose Nature, but have all confidence in it until it bringeth forth its fruit.

When one treateth Nature with a gentle and agreeable heat, it doeth and effecteth everything out of itself, which for the furnishing of a *Creati* or the introduction of a new form is a matter of necessity, for the Divine Word *Fiat* still abideth in all creatures and in all plants, and hath its mighty power in these times as well is in the beginning.

There are, however, four chief *Virtutes* and *potentias* of which noble Nature maketh use in every boiling; thereby it doth complete its work and bringeth it to an end.

The first Virtus

Is and is called *appellativa et attractiva*, for it is possible for it to attract to itself from far or near, food of which it is desirous out of results and places agreeable to its nature, and it can grow and increase. And here it hath a magnetic power, like that of a man for a woman, the *Mercurius* for the *Sulphur*, the dry for the moist, the *Materia* for the form. Therefore the axiom of the Philosophers is: *natura naturam amat, amplecitur prosequitur. Omnia namquam crescentia, dum radices agunt et vivant, succum ex Terra attrahunt, atque avide arripiunt illud, quo vivere et augmentari sentiunt—i.e., Nature loveth nature, surroundeth it, and followeth it. For all plants,*

when they strike root and begin to live, suck sap out of the earth, and draw to themselves avidly that whereby they sense they can live and multiply themselves. For where there is hunger and thirst, food and drink will be received with avidity and this *Virtus* and *potentia* will be aroused, and it cometh from the heat and average dryness.

The Second Virtus and Potentia

Is and is called *natura retentiva et coagulativa*. For Nature not only alone is useful to it and serveth it for its continuation and is advantageous when it lacketh that which it eagerly produceth from itself, but hath also with it the bond with which it draweth and bringeth and holdeth it to itself. Yea, Nature even changeth it into itself, for as it hath chosen of these two the purest parts, it separateth the rest and bringeth to the mouth and maketh it grow, and is in no need of any other *calcination* or *fixation*; *natura naturam continet* (Nature retaineth nature), and such skill cometh from its dryness, for the cold constricteth the gained and evenly-formed parts and drieth them in the *Terræ*.

The Third Virtus and Potentia naturæ in rebus generandis et augmentandis

Est Virtus digestiva, quæ fit per putrefactionem seu in putrefactione (is the digestive power, which occurs trhough the putrefaction or in the putrefaction), in moderate and temperate heat and moisture. For Nature directeth, changeth, and introduceth one kind and quality, the crudeness is done away with, the bitter is made sweet, the harsh is made mild, the rough is made smooth, the immature and wild is made tame, that which was formerly incapable is now made skillful and efficient, and leadeth to the final intended execution and perfection of the Work, and representeth the *Ingredientia* to the *Composition*.

The Fourth Potentia naturæ

Est virtus expulsiva mundificativa, segregativa (the expelling, purifying, separating power) which separateth and divideth, which purifieth and cleanseth, which washeth during the Sublimation or Decoction. It setteth from Sordibus and darkness and bringeth forth a pure, transparent, powerful or illuminated Corpus or substance; it collecteth the Partes homogeneis, and is gradually set free from the heterogeneis, repulseth the Vitia and everything alien, inspecteth the crude, and giveth every part a special place. This is caused by and cometh from the agreeable constant heat in appropriate moisture, and that is the Sublimation and mature fruit, which will now fall out of the husk. Therefore it is in the beginning designed by Nature and artisans, namely the Patiens is set free from the Agente, and will be perfected. Nam liberatio illa a partibus heterogeneis est vita et perfectio omnis Rei.—i.e. for the liberation of those unequal and opposed parts is the life and perfection of all things. For the Agens and Patiens which until now have been contending with each other, so that each affecteth and rendereth resistance according to its opponent's resistance—i.e. as much as possible it would like to break its opponent's resistance and they must not unite during the time of the Decoction, but the best part must gain the victory and expell the impure, and subjugate it.

Now when all *Naturalis potentia* have done their *officium*, then cometh forth the new birth and as the mature fruit presenteth itself in all other plants, so also now in our *Subjecto* and natural work which, when perfected, quite surprisingly doth not at all resemble any more its first beginning and hath no more quality, and is neither cold nor dry, neither moist nor warm, and is neither *masculus* nor *fœmina*. For cold is there itself turned into heat, and the dry into the moist, the heavy into the light, for it is a new *Quinta Essentia*, a *Corpus Spirituale*, and hath become a *Spiritus corporalis*, such a *Corpus* as is clear and pure, transparent and crystalike: one which Nature itself, could never have produced as long as the world hath stood. The *Artifex* and the enlightened man, however, *auxiliante Deo et natura* (by the aid of God and Nature), produceth through his intellect and art, and he placeth it there by itself. So that subsequently he encountereth a *Miracula* and that is called: *Unguentum anima, aurum Philosophorum, flos auri* (the unguent, the soul, the philosohpers' gold, the flower of gold). *Theophrastus* and others call it *Gluten aquilæ*.

Now what is shown about the four *potentiis naturæ*, the same had been effected by means of the fire, which must be incombustible, pleasing to Nature, and according to Nature it must

continue steadily and must also be advantageous to the Work: but in this Work two kinds of fires are to be particularly well attended to, namely: the outer elementary fire which the *Artifex* constructeth and which he applieth to the Work, and after that the inner, innate, and natural fire of the substances. Though in all three primary things or genera there is to be found a natural fire as in the *Animalibus*, *Vegetabilibus*, and *Mineralibus*, through which it started and moved, maintained life, was strengthened and increased; and can continue its innate power of bringing forth and of implanted virtue according to the character of each.

But the fire which is in our *Subjecto* is in itself not least amongst creatures and minerals. It hath hidden within itself the most wonderful, the most potent fire against which the outer fire seemeth like water, for no common elementary fire can consume and destroy the pure gold which is the most durable substance amongst all metals, however intense the fire may be, but the essential \triangle and ∇ of the Philosophers alone doeth it.

If we had to-day that fire with which Moses burned the golden calf and ground it to powder and strewed it upon the water and which he gave to and made the Children of Israel drink of it (*Exodus*, ch. 32)—let such be a piece of alchemical work of Moses, the man of God! For he was instructed in the Egyptian art and skilled therein. Or the fire which the prophet *Jeremias* hid beneath the foot of the mountain, from which Moses saw the Promised Land and whereon he died, the fire which was recovered seventy years later by the Wise Men, the descendents of the old priests after the return from the Babylonian Captivity. But in the meantime the fire was changed in the mountain and became dense water (II *Maccab*. ch. 1 and 2). What thinkest thou? should we not warm ourselves at it and keep from us the frost in winter?

Such fire slumbereth in our *Subjecto* quietly and peacefully and hath no movement of itself. Should now this secret and hidden fire help its own *Corpori*, so that it may rise and have its effect, and manifest its might and power, so that the Artist may reach the desired and predestined end, it must be aroused through the outer elementary fire, be kindled and be brought into its course. This fire may be in lamps, or of whatever kind thou dost like, or contrive, for it alone is sufficiently capable of executing the activity with ease, and such fire and outer heat must be tended and maintained all the time until the end of the *Sublimation*, so that the inner and essential fire be kept alive, in order that the two indicated fires may help each other and the outer fire let the inner fire be worthy, until in its appointed time it becometh so strong and intense a fire that it will soon burn to ashes, pulverise, turn into itself, and make equal to itself all that is put into it but which is nevertheless of its own kind and nature.

Nevertheless it is necessary for every *Artifex*, and the cost of his desired end, to know that between these two above-mentioned fires, he maintaineth certain proportions between the outermost and the innermost, and that he kindle his fire rightly, for if he maketh it too weak, then the Work cometh to a standstill, and the outermost fire is not able to raise the inner one, and in so far as he stirreth it up moderately several times it yieldeth a slow effect and a very long process, and when he hath waited with such patience and hat his data, he then finally reacheth his intended goal. But if one maketh a stronger fire than befitteth this process, and it be speeded up, then the inner fire suffereth, it is entirely incapable, the Work will surely be destroyed, and the hasty one will never attain his end.

If after lasting *Decoction* and *Sublimation* the noble and pure parts of the *Subjecti* are gradually, with the advantage of a calculated time, separated and set free from the crude earthly and useless substance, the impulse in such activity must be according to Nature and must be adjusted with such moderation that it will be agreeable, pleasing, and advantageous to the inner fire, in order that the inner essential fire be not destroyed through all too-intense heat, or even extinguished and made useless. Nay, rather it will be maintained in its natural degree, be strengthened, while the pure and subtle parts come together and convene, the crude being separated, so that they combine and the best will achieve the aforesaid end in view. Therefore thou must learn from Nature that degree of fire which Nature useth in its operations until it bringeth its fruit to maturity, and from this learn *Reason* and make calculation. For the inner essential fire is really that which bringeth the *Mercurium Philosophorum* to æqualitæt; but the outer fire stretcheth forth to it a hand so that the inner fire will not be hindered in its operation, therefore the outer must have concordance with the

inner and must adjust itself according to the same, *vice versa*. Then in such use of the universal elementary fire it must be led toward the inner natural heat, and the outer heat hath to be adjusted to it, so that such doth not surpass in the *Creato* the power of the moist and warm *Spiritus*, which is wholly *subtil*; if otherwise, the warm nature of the said *Spiritus* would soon be dissolved, and it could not hold itself together any more, and would have no potency; it followeth therefrom that a fire more intense that is necessary for reviving and maintaining the inner natural fire implanted in our *Materiæ* can only be for hindrance and deterioration. *In natura et illius Creatis et generationibus sit tua Imaginatio*,—*i.e.*, upon Nature and what hath been created or brought forth by her, mediate thou. Therefore bring the moist *Spiritum* into the earth, make it dry, *agglutinirs* and *figurs*, with an agreeable fire. Thus shalt thou also bring the *Animan* into the dead *Corpus* and restore what thou hast taken away, and thou restorest the soulless and dead to life and to rise again and be equipped, but whatever hath driven it will not stand the heat, for it will not become constant as if it were to be received spontaneously from itself with a good will, with joy and with desire, and be deeply impressed.

And that is *sicci cum humido naturalis unio et ligamentum optimum* (the natural unification of the dry with the moist and also the best tie). Yea, if one really desireth to discuss this matter: the Wise Men mention three kinds of fire, each of which taketh charge of the *operis magni*, so that each best form in particular must in wisdom and good readiness have governed this also. And so he will not work as one blind, but in an understanding and prudent manner, as befitteth an intelligent *Philosophus*.

The first is the outer fire, which the *Artist* or watchman maketh, which the Wise Men call *ignem frontem*, upon which *Regimen* dependeth the safety or the ruin of the entire Work, and this in two ways: *nemium fumiget cave* (take heed that it doth not smoke too much), but it is also said: *combure igne fortissimo* (burn it with the strongest fire).

The second fire is the nest wherein the *Phænix* of the Philosophers hath its abode, and hatcheth itself therein *ad regenerationem*. This is nothing else than the *Vas Philosophorum*. The Wise Men call it *ignem corticum*, for it is written that the *Phænix* bird collected all fragrent wood whereon it cremateth itself. If this were not so, the *Phænix* would freeze to death and it could not attain to its *Perfection*. *Sulphura Sulphuribus continentur* (Sulphurs are maintained by sulphurs). For the next should protect, assist, cherish and keep the brood of the bird unto the final end.

The third however is the true innate fire of the noble *Sulphuria*, itself to be found in *radice subjecti*, and is an *Ingredient*, and it *quieteth* the *Mercurium* and fashioneth it; that is the real Master, yea, the true *Sigillum Hermetis*. Concerning this fire *Crebrerus* writeth: *In profundo mercurii est Sulphur*, *quod tandem vincit frigiditatem et humiditatem in mercurio*. *Hoc nihil aliud est, quam parvus ignis occultus in mercurio*, *quod in mineris nostris exitatur et longo temporis successe digerit frigiditatem et humiditatem in mercurio*, – *i.e.*, In the essence of the *Mercurii* is a sulphur which finally conquereth the coldness and the moisture in the *Mercurio*. This is nothing else than a small fire hidden in the *Mercurio*, which is arounsed in our *Mineris*, and in the fulness of time it absorbeth the coldness and moisture in the *Mercurio* or removeth them, and that is also said about the fire.

FINIS

IF A PHILOSOPHER YOU WISH TO BE,

Where on this globe lives a man so wise,
Who'll ever learn what four ones do comprise,
And even if he'd know all this,
He'd still always be an apprentice.
Therefore, O human, with all thy might,
Recognise God and thyself in God's and nature's light
Both these light God pours into thee,
That a likeness of him thou mayest be,
He is one fourfold God, let thou be told,
As thou art a piece of clay fourfold.
This maketh nature to thee well known,
With wisdom, light and understanding to thee is it shown

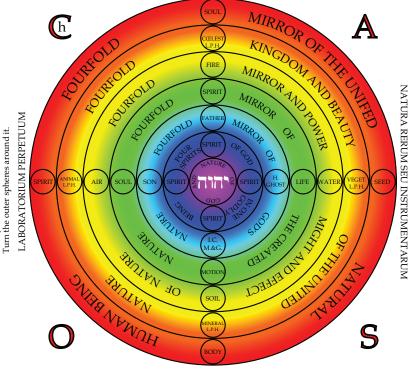
LET ONLY PATIENCE DWELL IN THEE.

To nothing can thine eye be blind,
Be it of body or of mind.
Therefore be thankful to thy God,
Who in time this before thee hast brought
Be thou not jealous of the scoffer's fame,
Do not begrudge every mocker's great name.
With sophistical vanity they strut,
Unbeknownest to them is what thou'st got.
Be happy with what God to thee gave,
Defy, that four in one they have.
Fiat and Amen, be my treasure,
A fourfold sphere always together.

O DOMINE QUAM MIRABILIA SUNT OPERA TUA

Lord, thine eternal Spirit is in all Things

SPECULUM DIVINUM OCCULTUM ATQUE



ICNEUM PHILOSOPHORUM ET

Notice Nature in its strength, Look at its great life-power

Friend, thoughtfully look at this mirror,

See how nature is revealed, Always watch the inner center,

> From God it, and all things spring. And return to their centers again.

So thou hast all in all,
Earth and Heavens in one together
Look well at it, it is to thy good,
And pondering over, thou wilt not rue it

Cœl. & 5 Terra

There is never a Philosopher who Nature's ultimate Principle doth not know.

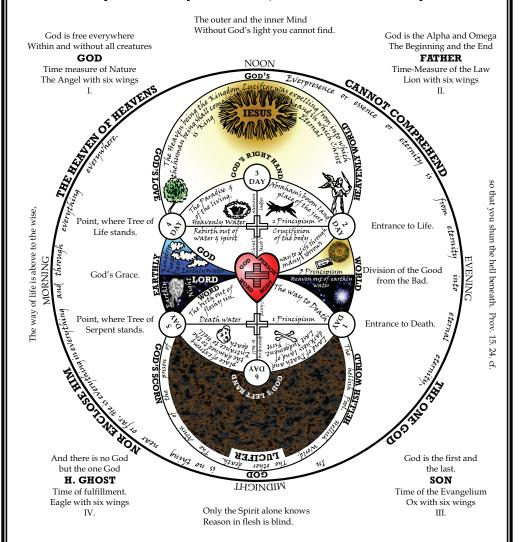
Look well for the golden Magnet. If thou findest it thou wouldst get rid of thy sorrows. Study well the law KNOW THYSELF, that thou may not be deceived any more. Unum sunt omnia, per quod omnia.

Make known to thee the Terra Sancta, so that thou mayest go not astray.

Figurative Image

of how within this World three Worlds in each other,

namely this earthly Sun-World, and also the heavenly and

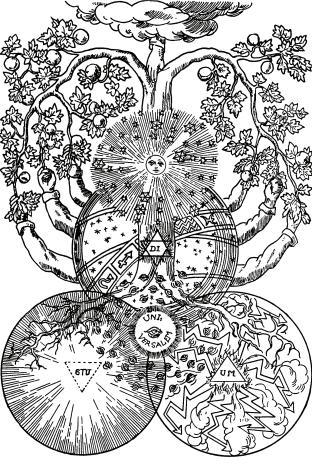


the hellish world have their effects. And this darkness cannot comprehend the light. It also shows that the land of the dead, the entrance to hell or superficial darkness, where there is wailing and gnashing of teeth, as well as the land of the living, the heavenly paradise or third heaven, are from this world. And that the human being has all these things in his heart: heaven and hell, light and darkness, life and death.

The Tree of Good and Evil Knowledge

THERE IS ONE TREE

bearing two kinds of fruits. Its name is the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Like its name, are its fruits: namely, good and bad fruits of life and death, of love and hate, of light and darkness. This tree was put before Adam, and even if he had in his innocence the liberty to look upon it as a tree of God's wonders God's pro-hibition did not not allow him to place his desire in it and eat of it, but threatened that (if he would do so) he would die from its fruit. For this was a tree of division where good and evil battled with each other: but in a battle there can be no life. For battle brings forth destruction, and destruction brings forth death, life lives in the sweet unity of love. Therefore Adam ate from this tree, a battle started within him, and in this battle he lost his life.



There is also among 7 stars hardly one turning its rays inward to direct the searching mind to Bethlehem, and amongst 7 eyes widing around the whirldpool of searching desire is hardly one which stands towards the Sabbath in the innermost: but the restless movement of the working days move them through all spheres, and even if they take a look at God's wonders, they only look upon the surface and every eve looks upon that which is shown through its own desire. God made man to live in an eternal Sabbath, he should not work, but let God work in him, he should not take with his own hands, but only receive what God bestowed plentifully upon His mercy. But man left the Sabbath, and wanted to work himself, raised his hand against the law to take in his own desire what he should not have taken. Therefore, God let him fall, and since he had despised the quiet, he had to feel painfully the restlessness. In such restlessness of life all children of men still extend their hands, trying to grasp their pleasures. And as is their understanding and will, so is their grasping. Some grasp for the good, some grasp for the evil. Some grasp for the fruit, some only for the leaves, some for a branch with fruits and leaves on it. And they derive pleasure from the things they have grasped, these poor fools do not know that all their pain and labor had only been a Studium particulare. They grasp for pieces, where they could obtain the whole. They seek for quiet and cannot find it; for they look from the outside into the restlessness of movement, which dwells in the inner solitude of the inner Centri and though one may grasp more than the other, it is still piece-work. At times there may be one amongst 7 hands coming near the

Nevertheless wretched men will not learn through such fall and damage. His desire is still for that fruits. Man desirous desirous that tree and its Man is alhave the division of manifold things, and man is always battling, when he could return to the unity of simplicity, if only he would come in peace. Life's light stands in the middle to point out to men the way to this first rest, and the Father in the heavens lets his Sun rise over good and evil. But everything grows after its own fashion, and man is only too apt to look upon the the many-foldness, and in his own discretion, to choose them for his ladders, though they make stray him many times from the true light, and detain him in the whirlpool of uncertainty. This of uncertainty. whilpool of uncer-tainty leads more and more out of the innermost face of the Sun into the outer (world) and can find neither end nor place of rest, unless it leads from back gain and seeks the beginning, from which all the smaller star-li-1 originated.

secret and it grasps the whole stem of the tree at that point where all the divided branches return to unity. But even this hand is still far from the roots of the tree, only grasping and holding the secret from the outside and cannot yet see it from the inside. For the root of this tree is understood only by the eye of wisdom, standing in the Centro of all spheres. These roots go from the visible world of mingled good and evil, into the sphere of the invisible world. This eye looks with the greated peace upon the wonders of all movements and also looks through all the other eyes, wandering about outside of the rest of the unrest, all those eyes which want to see for themselves without the right eye of wisdom, from which they have received their seeing-power. This eye can prove all spriits, how intelligent, pure and acute they be. It understands the sources of good and evil. Plain before it is light and darkness. It understands time and eternity, visible and invisible, present and future things, earthly and heavenly things, things of the body and things of the spirit, high and deep, outwardliness and inwardliness. And nevertheless, none of these things are disturbed by it, for the eye lives in the Centro of peace, where everything stands in equality outside of any strife, and whatever it sees it possesses. For in the Ceentro of its peace is its kingly throne, everything being subject to it. Therefore, dear man! If thou wouldst return to right understanding and right peace, cease from thy works and let God alone work in thee, so that the eye of wisdom will open in thine own self and thou wilt attain a studio particulari ad universale and One







I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, saith the Lord. God liveth in a Light, since no one can come to Him, or near Him.



so many many evil days and restless nights.



This is the Omega, which has caused This is the trifling matter over which so many hundreds of people moaned in vain.



Notice here the eternal and without beginning, the eternal revalation and circle, is eternal love, willpower and centre whose principle reveals itself since eternity began.



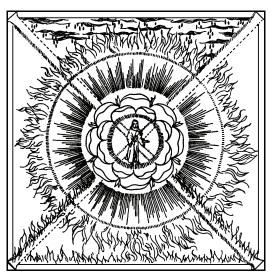
You will see in this the eternal nature in its seven apparitions revealing itself in the centreOof the eternal bottomless depth since eternity began.



The Centrum of the eternal bottomless An eternal holy fire depth of light and darkness is in the An infinite God sent infinite inexpressible width and depth everywhere. Therefore is said: The A heavenly secret light inhabits the darkness and the darkness cannot grasp it.



The great indescribable spirit flame of fire, inexplorable in eternity.



Harmonious Conception of the Light of Nature

FROM WHICH YOU CAN DEDUCE THE RESTORATION & RENOVATION OF ALL THINGS EMBLEMATIC

So thou wilt have much profit and much joy Do not make haste, stay on the right track, The art makes him a lord, not a servant

And behaves rightly towards all natures. Man who fears God and is assiduous, The art is just, true and certain to the



Be faithful and silent about the art Give plentifully to the poor, If God grants many things in thy lite

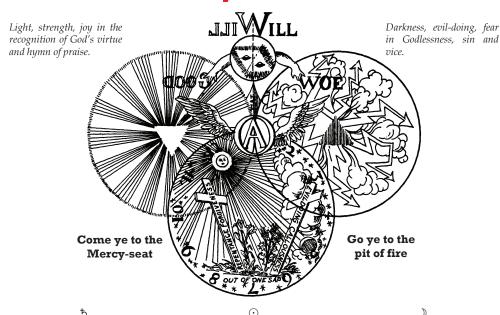
So thou wilt be free from all evil Keep truth and faith, think of me For this surely is God's will,

MONS PHILOSOPHORUM

The soul of man everywhere was lost through a fall, and the health of the body suffered through a fall. Salvation came to the human soul through IEHOVA, Jesus Christ. The bodily health is brought back through a thing not good to look at. It is hidden in this painting, the highest treasure in this world, in which is the highest medicine and the greatest part of the riches of nature, given to us by the Lord IEHOVA. It is called *Pater Metallorum*, well known to the philosopher sitting in front of the mountain-cave, easy to obtain for anybody. But the sophists in their sophistic garb, tapping on the walls, recognise him not. At the right is to be seen Lepus, representing the art of chemistry, marvellously white, the secrets of which with fire's heat are being explored. To the left one can see freely what the right Clavis artis is: one cnnot be too subtle with it, like a hen hatching a chicken. In the midst of the mountain, before the door stands a courageous Lion in all its pride, whose noble blood the monster-dragon is going to shed; throwing him into a deep grave, out of it comes forth a black raven, then called *Ianua artis*, out of that comes *Aquilo alba*. Even the crystal refined in the furnace will quickly show you on inspection Servum fugitivum, a wonder-child to many artists. The one effecting this all is Principium laboris. On the right hand in the barrel are Sol and Luna, the intelligence of the firmament. The Senior plants in it Rad. Rubeam et album. Now you proceed with constancy and Arbor Artis appears to you, with its blossoms it announces now Lapidem Philosophorum. Over all, the crown of the glory, ruling over all treasures.

Be diligent, peaceful, constant and pious, pray that God may help thee. And if thou attain never forget the poor. Then thou wilt praise God with the legion of the angels, now and forever.

Mercy - Choice



Harsh, hard, cover, severe, sharp, sour, inclined to rudeness and earthliness, its desire consists out of these qualities.

Fire or life, half in darkness, half in light, is the setting alight and the goal of separation.

The being, made out of the forenamed six spiritual qualitieis, in which they lie bodily and in readiness, as in their coffer.

> The other Principium of light, being God's Son, is one with the eternal world of light

In the power from the life of light, in it is fulfilled God's word of the cognition, sould,

consists the heavenly life.

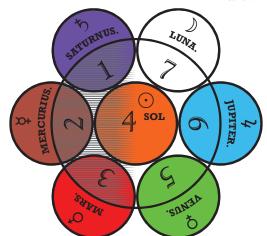
Light, love, fire, which in the oil of Mercy, in

burns

call and tone.

Bitter, drawing and moving out of the harsh quality, which causes a sting within, a remains in that spirit, the istence of mobility Fear, heat, therein consist the sensibilities

The first and dark Principium. God the Father, being called a consuming fire.



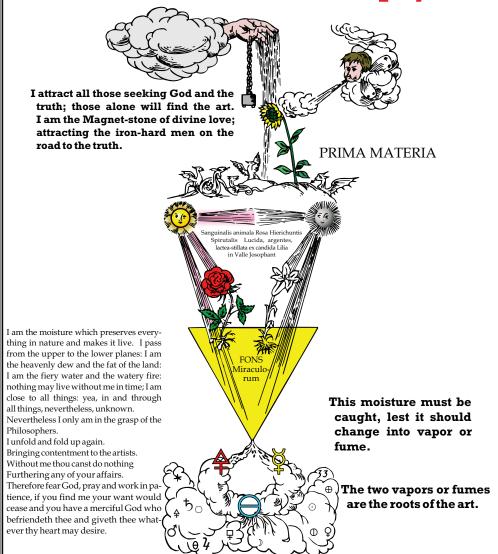
of the four elements, being an offspring of the first two, and is the third principle.

The Principium of the fire belongs to the world

Whenever the first three qualities of the first dark Principii gain the upper hand, then the others are tied up around their Centro and all seven are evil. Thus Saturnul stands for avarice, Mercurius for envy, Mars for wrath, Sol for vanity, Venus for lewdness, Jupiter for cunning and Luna for bodily desire, which are the seven evil spirits ruling within the old human being.

But when the three in the Principio of light have the upper hand and are born out of the dark Centro, so that they are in accordance with the innermost depths of light, which is the new birth in man, all seven are good, and then Saturnus stands for compassion, Mercurius for doing good, Mars for gentleness, Sol for humility, Venus for chastity, Jupiter for wisdom, and Luna for Christ's flesh or body.

The Hermetic Philosophy



The Prima Material derives its existence from the Fiat, the Word of creation. And this Word comes from the Father who is the creator of all things, and the Spirit radiates from both. This is God's life giving air. Then, too, air brings to life everything within the elements. The fire warms all things, the water refreshes, delights and saturates all things: And the nitrous earth, Mother-like, nourishes and maintains all things: the air was born out of fire, and in turn makes the fire burn, that it may live, but air in the form of water is food for the fire, and the fire burns into this element. Water and dew of the ground, the greasy fat dew of the ground, the earth as keeper of nitrous salt nourishes it. For this work of the earth is the sulphuric nitrous-salt of nature, the one good thing God has created in this visible world.

The same Salt-Mother of the elements is the nitrous, aluminous and spiritual gynisuc water, θ earth or crystal, which has Nature in its womb, a Son of the Sun, and a Daughter of the Moon. It is a Hermaphrodite, born out of the wind, a phœnix living in fire, a pelican, reviving his dear young ones with its blood; the young Icarus, drowned in the water, whose nurse is the earth, whose Mother is the wind, whose Father is the fire, the water her caretaker and drink, one stone and no stone, one water and no water, nevertheless a stone of living power and a water of living might: a sulphur, a mercury, a salt, hidden deep in nature, and which no fool has ever known nor seen.

Deus vendit sua dona pro labore.

LIGHT OF THEOLOGY

O Man, know God and thyself: so thou mayest know what is in Heaven and on Earth.

What God was without beginning. Without beginning.



What man was without beginning.



What God was before the beginning in eternity. Spirit. God.





Spirit. Person. Spirit. Word.

What God was in the beginning.

ELOHIM

Un. ad Trin. Trin. ad. Un.

What man was before the beginning in eternity.



Omnia sunt Ens.

What man was in the beginning.

OUT OF NATURE.

THREE WORLDS INHABIT ONE WORLD

The eternal heavenly world. The great world with all its GOD FATHER. THE HEAVENLY KINGDOM WITHIN THE HUMAN BEING LUC. 17 JOB 14. 1 EP. 3 & 4.

GOD H. GHOST.



The small world as the human being.



THREE NATURAL SUNS IN THE WORLD

The great Sun in heaven. Father and mother of all creatures. RED.

The small Sun within the human being.



WARM.



TRINIT Spirit. Person. Word. Sulphur. THE WATERS UPON WHICH THE SPIRIT OF 3 Sal. Dust of the ground.

The lowest Sun in the earth.





SPIRIT. THES. BODY.

What man is in time.





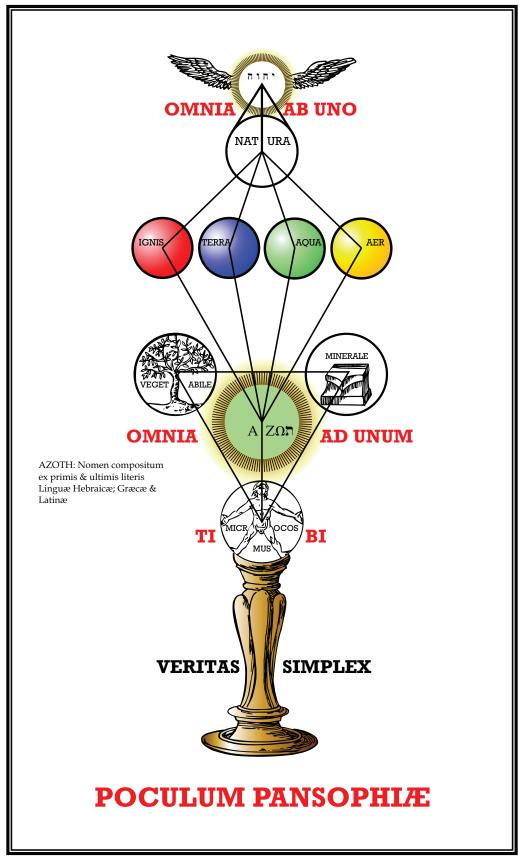


What God is after time.

What man is after time.

FATHER. ALL 1. COR. 15 H. GHOST. MAN. SON.

BODY and SPIRIT. GOD'S LIKENESS 1.EP. JOHN NEW CREATURE.



Picture of the Human Heart in the Old and the New Creature GOD

Internalli

WORD

SPIRIT

This scripture must be understood out of
Everything that is in the great world, is in man
too, for he is created out of it therefore he is the
small world and his heart is his center. Note

this well!

This figure explains the 1. Epistle of John, Fand the same explains this figure.

The starry heaven in the heart with its powers and might is

God is threefold, the Word is threefold and 2 times 3 is 6, pertaining to the inner-most person and morning-star within our heart, which is Jesus Christ, the one point. the innermost and unto the outer most

God hath caused all men to be born again out of love and hath already enkindled the light within them in their Mother's womb, and He Himself is the light, the morning star, shining from within them

subject to vanity, and time being past, the everything will be again in eternity.

A heart is wide at the top, narrow at the bottom, to be opened to God, closed to earthliness.

Jesus Christ yesterday, today and in eternity. Who there is and as, who there cometh, the beginning and end, Alpha and Omega, in Him is the fullness of the Godhead bodily. Hallelujah, Gloria in Excelsis Deo. Amen.

The old birth of death in darkness must be slain through cross and suffering, in a wide circle is the reason captured and through the Word, man is being led back into the spirit, into the rebirth, into the light, in Christo, where alone there is quiet, peace, eternal life and the kingdom of heaven.

- No.1. Here is Christus born a man according to the flesh of Maria, about this He said in John 6. The flesh pacifieth nothing. Here is the human birth from Adam, the old Creature, sinful, mortal, does not come into the heavenly kingdom, man liveth in darkness, blindness, night and death, in his reason from the power of the stars and the 4 Elements, out of which come sickness, out of which are invented the handling of the arts, higher schools, ecclesiastical and secular officers and position, so far they are in the heart. Over which rules the authority which God ordered. All this is in vain and mortal, into this darkness shineth the light and the darkness comprehendeth it not. Herein belong Chrstians, Jews, Turks and heathens, they are altogether sinners and lack the glory they ought to have before God, they are all resolved in God's wrath.
- No. 2. Here Christus is grived in his soul and tempted by the devil, the innermost conscience out of the stars is being tempted by lust of the eyes, deed of the flesh and of vanity, with assurance and despair. Here the Holy Scriptures become dead letters, bringing forth sects, superstitions and fleshy priests, fearing God's word might be taken away from them, meaning the dead letter. The authorities want to fight with the sword for religion, killing the believers, Christ and His apostles, thinking to serve God, divine things are just so much foolishness to them, they can understand Christ only in the flesh and according to the tribe of David, they make divisions, cliques and sects.
- No.3. Here is the separation of light from darkness, the dawn comes up, all temporalities will be forsaken, through many sorrows we have to enter into the kingdom of God, man is a fool to the world, Christ is being crucified in him and he is Christ, therefore he is a cross to the world and the world a cross to him, here stands calmness, whoever turneth towards the light lives in Christ and Christ in him in time and eternity.
- No.4. The old hath to go entirely: for behold. I make all things new. Here is the rebirth by water and spirit, from on high through the word of truth, a new creature born of God. Christ hath become flesh, resurrected in the human being, awakening him from the dead, nourishing him with his real flesh and blood unto life. Christ is the word of the father, the book of life, the Gospel, the power of God. He causeth belief, and He blesseth. He is king, ruling with the sword of the spirit, man becometh divine nature, hath his life in heaven with Christ.
- No.5. The Holy Ghost is the ointment, teacheth men innermost Divine things; man hath become a temple of God, indwelt by the Holy Trinity. Christ in man, God and man, bringing about love. Christus is all in all, the sole One.

O LORD, merciful GOD, open the human heart, to understand Thy secrets through the Holy Ghost

Who hath well understood the figure, Hath understanding, also, of the scriptures. Three worlds hath God created, In heaven love, on earth mercy, Wrath in hell and darkness; This certainly is a picture of man. On this earth he only hath to choose Which way to go, the end is to his will.

TABULA SMARAGDINA HERMETIS



VERBA SECRETORUM HERMETIS

It is true, certain, and without falsehood that whatever is below is like that which is above, and that which is above is like that which is below: to accomplish the one wonderful work. As all things are derived from the One Only Thing, by the will and by the word of the One Only One who created it in His Mind, as all things owe their existence to this Unity by the order of Nature, and can be improved by Adaptation to that Mind.

Its Father is the Sun; its Mother is the Moon; the Wind carries it in its womb; and its nurse is the Earth. This Thing is the Father of all perfect things in the world. Its power is most perfect when it has again been changed into Earth. Separate the Earth from the Fire, the subtle from the gross, but carefully and with great judgment and skill.

It ascends from earth to heaven, and descends again, new born, to the earth, taking unto itself thereby the power of the Above and the Below. Thus the splendour of the whole world will be thine, and all darkness shall flee from thee.

This is the strongest of all powers, the Force of all forces, for it overcometh all subtle things and can penetrate all that is sold. For thus was the world created, and rare combinations, and wonders of many kinds are wrought.

Hence I am called HERMES TRISMEGISTUS, having mastered the three parts of the wisdom of the whole world. What I have to say about the masterpiece of the alchemical art, the Solar Work, is now ended.

INTERPRETATION and EXPLANATION of the TABULA SMARAGDINA HERMETIS

This picture, plain and insignificant in appearance,

Concealeth a great and important thing

Yea, it containeth a secret of the kind

That is the greatest treasure in the world.

For what on this earth is deemed more excellent

Than to be a Lord who ever reeketh with gold,

And hath also a healthy body,

Fresh and hale all his life long.

Until the predestined time

That cannot be overstepped by any creature.

All this, as I have stated, clearly

Is contained within this figure.

The separate shields are to be seen,

And on them are eagle, lion, and free star.

And painted in their very midst

Arfully stands an imperial globe.

Heaven and Earth in like manner

Are also placed herein intentionally,

And between the hands outstretched towards each other

Are to be seen the symbols of metals

And in the circle surround the picture

Seven words are to be found inscribed.

Therefore I shall now tell

What each meaneth particularly

And then indicate without hesitation

How it is called by name.

Therein is a secret thing of the Wise

In which is to be found great power.

And how to prepare it will also

Be described in the following:

The three shields together indicate

Sal, Sulphur, and Mercium.

The Sal hath been one Corpus that

Is the very last one in the Art.

The Sulphur henceforth is the soul

Without which the body can do nothing

Mercurius is the spirit of power,

Holding together both body and soul,

Therefore it is called a medium

Since whatever is made without it hath no stability.

For soul and body could not die

Should spirit also be with them.

And soul and spirit could not be

Unless they had a body to dwell in,

And no power had body or spirit

If the soul did not accompany them.

This is the meaning of the Art:

The body giveth form and constancy,

The soul doth dye and tinge it,

The spirit maketh it fluid and penetrateth it.

And therefore the Art cannot be

In one of these three things alone

Nor can the greatest secret exist alone:

It must have body, soul, and spirit.

And now what is the fourth,

From which the three originate

The same names teach thee

And the sevenfold star in the lower shield

The Lion likewise by its colour and power Showeth its nature and its property.

In the Eagle yellow and white are manifest.

Mark my words well, for there is need of care;

The imperial orb doth exhibit

The symbol of this highest good.

Heaven and earth, four elements,

Fire, light, and water, are therein

The two hands do testify with an oath The right reason and the true knowledge,

And from what roots are derived

All of the metals and many other things.

Now there remain only the seven words,

Hear further what they mean:

If thou dost now understand this well

This knowledge shall nevermore fail

Every word standeth for a city Each of which hath but one gate.

• The first signfieth gold, is intentionally yellow.

The second for fair white silver.

₹ The third, *Mercurius*, is likewise grey.

The fourth, for tin, is heaven-blue.

♂ The fifth for iron, is blood-red

The sixth for copper, is true green

5 The seventh for lead, is black as coal. Mark what I mean, understand me well

In these city gates, indeed,

Standeth the whole ground of the Art.

For no one city alone can effect anything,

The others must also be close at hand.

And as soon as the gates are closed

One cannot enter any city.

And if they had no gates

Not one thing could they accomplish.

But if these gates are close together

A ray of light appeareth from seven colours.

Shining very brightly together

Their might is incomparable.

Thou canst not find such wonders on earth,

Wherefore hearken unto further particulars:

Seven letters, and seven words,

Seven cities, and seven gates,

Seven times, and seven metals,

Seven days, and seven ciphers

Whereby I mean seven herbs

Also seven arts and seven stones.

Therein stands every lasting art.

Well for him who findeth this.

If this be too hard for thee to understand

Hear me again in a few other particulars.

Truly I reveal to thee

Very clearly and plainly, without hatred or envy,

How it is named with one word

VITRIOL, for him who understandeth it.

If thou wouldst oft figure out

This Cabbalistic way with all diligence,

Seven and fifty in the cipher

Thou findest figured everywhere.

Let not the Work discourage thee,

Understand me rightly, so shalt thou enjoy it,

Besides that, note this fully, There is a water which doth not make wet.

From it the metals are produced, It is frozen hard as ice.

A moistened dust, a fuller wind doth raise Wherein are all qualities.

If thou dost not understand this,

Then I may not name it for thee otherwise.

Now I will instruct thee

How it should be prepared.

There are seven ways for this art,

If thou neglectest any of them thou workest in vain.

But thou must, before all things else, know

Thou hast to succeed in purification.

And although this be twofold,

Thou art in need of one alone.

The first work is freely done by it

Without any other addition,

Without any other addition, Without distilling something in it

Simply through its putrefication.

From all of its earthliness

Is everything afterwards prepared.

This first way hath two paths,

Happy is he who goeth on the right path.

The first extendeth through the strength of fire,

With and in itself, note this well.

The second extendeth further

Until one cometh to treasure and to gain.

This is done by dissolving,

And again by saturating, I inform you:

This must be undertaken first of all,

So comest thou to the end of the fine art.

After the whole purification hath been completed

It will be prepared and boiled in the sun

Or in the warm dung of its time

Which extendeth itself very far

Until it become constant and perfect,

And the treasure of the Wise is in it.

The other ways are very subtle

And many mighty ones fail therein,

For here is the purpose of the distillation

And the sublimation of the Wise Men.

The separation of the four elements

Is also called by the Wise Men Air, water, and rectified fire.

The earth on the ground hath misled many,

Having been deemed a worthless thing,

Although all the power lieth in it.

Some know not how to separate it

From their *Cortibus*, therefore they fail.

It was cast behind the door,

But the Wise Man taketh it up again,

Purifieth it snow-white and clear:

This is the ground, I say in truth.

But if thou dost wish to separate it,

Note that it is of no little importance,

For if they are not prepared

Then you are in error, that I swear.

Therefore thou must also have some vinegar

Which is revealed to the Wise Men,

Wherewith thou wilt effect the separation,

So that nothing earthly remaineth in it any more,

Till body and soul have to be separated

Otherwise called fire and earth

And after that they are thus purified.



And thereupon followeth the mixture, observe! And so it cometh to a wondrous strength, The finished figures with the unfinished. And if the fire be likewise rightly controlled, It will be entirely perfect

In much less time than a year.

Now thou hast the entire way in its length

On which are not more than two paths.

From these one soon wandereth and goeth astray,

Else it all standeth clear and plain.

The one is the water of the Wise Men,

Which is the *Mercurius* alone.

The other is called a vinegar,

And it is known only to a very few.

And this vinegar doth circle

Away from the philosophical iron.

It is Lord *Aes* whom it maketh glad.

Therefore they have combined so closely

Many hundred forms and names are given

After each hath chosen it.

One way springeth from the true source,

A few have worked on it for a whole year.

But many through their art and craft

Have shortened so long a space of time.

And quickly is the preparation set free

As Alchemy doth point out.

The preparation alone

Maketh this stone great and glorious.

Although there is but one matter

It lacketh nothing else.

But when it is clarified

Its name hath misled many.

However, I have revealed enough to thee

In many ways, forms, and fashions.

There are many names; I say
Let not thyself be misled from the true way.

In their scriptures, the Elders write

That it is a draught, a great poison.

Others call it a snake, a monster,

Which is not costly anywhere

It is common to all men

Throughout the world, to rich and also to poor.

It is the property of the metals

Through which they conquer victoriously.

The same is a perfection

And setteth a golden crown upon it.

Now the practice is completed

For him who understandeth and knoweth the matter.

Only two things more are to be chosen

Which thou wilt find by now

If thou dost follow the right way

And attend carefully to thy work,

The composition is the one

Which the Wise Men kept secret.

The nature of the fire also hath hidden craft;

Therefore its order is another,

With that, one should not deal too much

Or else all execution is lost.

One cannot be too subtle with it.

As the hen hatcheth out the chick

So also shall it be in the beginning,

And time itself will prove it.

For just as the fire is regulated

Will this treasure itself be produced.

Be industrious, constant, peaceful and pious,

And also ask God for His help:

If thou dost obtain that, then always remember

The poor and their needs.

AUREUM SECULUM REDIVIVUM

That is,

The Very Ancient Golden Age Having Passed Away

Which now hath risen again, blossomed in loveliness, and produced fragrant golden seed. This precious and noble seed is pointed out and revealed to all true *Sapientiæ et doctrinæ filiis* by

HENRICUS MADATHANUS, THEOSOPHUS, Medicus et tandem, Dei gratia aureæ crucis frater.



Epistle of James, i:5:

If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God that giveth to all men liberally and upraideth not: and it shall be given him

SYMBOLUM AUTHORIS Centrum mundi, granum fundi

FOREWORD

To the Christian and Worthy Reader

Kind and God-loving Reader, and especially you sapientiæ and doctrinæ filii, some years ago Almighty God opened mine eyes with the enlightentment of His Holy Spirit (from Whom we receive all wisdom and Who was sent unto us through Christ from the Father), because I had prayed fervently, unceasingly, and constantly and had called upon Him many times. So that I beheld the true Centrum in Trigono centri the one and true substance of the Noble Philosopher's Stone, and although I had it in mine own hands for the length of five years, I did not know how to use it profitably, rightly, or befittingly, how to extract from it the red lion's blood and the white eagle's gluten, much less how to mix, enclose, and seal it according to the proportionate weight of Nature, or how to commit it to and proceed with the hidden fire, all of which must be done not without understanding and care. And although I searched in the scriptis, parabolis and variis Philosophorum figuris with special care and understanding, and laboured diligently to solve their manifold strange ænigmata, which existed in part in their own minds, I found out relpsa that this was sheer phantasy and nonsense, as also testify the Aurora Philosophorum. They are all foolishness, like all the præparationes, even of Geber and Albertus Magnus with their purgationes, sublimationes, cementationes, distillationes, rectificationes, circulationes, putrefactiones, conjunctiones, solutiones, assensiones, coagulationes, calcinationes, incinerationes, mortificationes, revivicationes, etc. In like manner are their tripods, Alanthor, reflecting ovens, smelting furnaces, putrescences, horse-dung, ashes, sand, cupping-glasses, pelican vials, retorts, fixatoriums, etc., sophistical, futile, and useless things. Personally, I have in truth to admit this; espeically since noble Nature, which letteth itself be easily found in its own innate substance, doth not know of any of these things. There are those who look for the materiam lapidis in wine, in the imperfect body, in blood, in marcasite, in mercury, in sulphur, in urine, in stercorate, in auri-pigment, and in herbs such as chelidonium, lungwort, yew, hyssop, etc. Theophrastus, in his Secreto Magico de Lapide Philosophorum, rightly says of them: all this is villainy and thievery, with which they mislead other people, take their money, spend and waste their time uselessly and vainly, follow only their own fool's head, but who cannot figure out in advance the requirements of Nature. Rather tell me one thing: What dost thou think of those who burn water in the mines of the Earth, or are there also people therein who enhance the value of wine, or burn the urine of small children to make metals therewith? Or dost thou think there is any apothecary therein who hath for sale any thing with which thou canst make metals? Thou fool, canst thou not understand that thou dost err, that none of these things belong to Nature? Or dost thou want to be above God, that thou dost want to make metals out of blood? Thou mightest as well try to make a man out of a horse, or a cow out of a mouse, to give good milk in addition. This, too, would be a multiplication, but these things do not happen, and as little as they can happen, so little canst thou make metals with the above-mentioned recipes, for this is not a Nature-given art. And whatever Nature hath made, no art can effect: for if a woman hath given birth to a boy, no art can change the boy into a girl, whatever means might be employed for that purpose. After this short discourse, it should be easy for anyone to see how, and in what form, the materia benedicta should be sought and found. And no one should imagine, much less be persuaded by any clowns, that he really hath in his hands the veram materiam either through the secret revelation of God or through those who claim to be acquainted with it, and no one should imagine that he would then be able to disintegrate the said veram materiam proportionately, to separate the purum ab *impuro* in the highest things, that he knoweth how to purify it and completely understandeth. Nay, my dear analysts, that is by no means so: therein lies the difficulty, and to such matters belong art and a skilled mind. See me, for example: as you heard from me in the beginning, for five years I was acquainted with the veram materiam lapidis, but all that time I did not know how to proceed with it, and not until the sixth year was the key to its power entrusted to me through the secret revelation of Almighty God. And the old Patriarchs, Prophets, and Philosophi have at all times kept this key hidden and secret, for the Monarcha in loco dicto saith: It would be a great theft, and no longer secret, had they revealed it in their writings, so that

every cobbler and tooth-drawer could understand it, and much evil could be done that way which would be against the will of the Lord, etc. Now there are many reasons why I should write this Tract: some are mentioned here, some in the Epilogo, and another reason is that I do not want to appear as if I would have for my exclusive use talentum a Deo mihi commissum (a talent intrusted to be by God). So I have written down in this, my Aureo seculo redivivo (Golden Age Restored), as much as God and Nature have permitted me, about the great secret of the Philosophers, as mine eyes have witnesses it and my hands grasped it, and how it was revealed through the mercy of God at the right time in great might and glory: and may the pious and God-loving reader take all this in good faith and accept it, examine it skilfully, and be not perturbed if at times there are words mixed up with my sayings which seem to be contrary to the letter. I could not write otherwise per Theoriam ad praxim, because it is forbidden to write more exactly and clearly about this in republica chymica. But undoubtedly all those who read this Tract in true confidence with the inner eyes of their minds, and are able to look upon it in the right way, to study it diligently, and who pray in all things inwardly and with all their heart, will enjoy, as I did, the wondrously sweet philosophical fruit hidden therein, and partake of it, according to God's will. And then they will be and will remain true Brothers of the Golden Cross, and in eternal alliance, chosen members of the Philosophical Community.

Finally, I will be so candid as to disclose my true given and family name in the following manner to the intelligent, worthy, and Christian reader, so that no one will have a right to cry out against me. So now let it be known to everyone that the number of my name is M.DC.XII, in which number my full name was incribed in the book of Nature by 11 dead and 7 living. Moreover, the letter 5 is the fifth part of the 8, and the 15 is agin the fifth part of the 12, and let this suffice thee.

Datum in Monte Abiegno, die 25. Martii Anno 1621.

EPIGRAMMA

ad Sapientiæ et doctrinæ filios

Quæ sivi: inveni: purgavi sæpius: atque Conjunxi: maturavi: Tinctura secuta est Aurea. Naturæ centrum quæ dicitur: inde Tot sensus, tot scripta virum, variæque figuræ Omnibus, ingenue fateor, MEDICINA metallis: Infirmisque simul: punctum dinvinitus ortum. HARMANNUS DITICHIUS: Auth. famulus.

What I have eagerly desired, I have found: I have purified more often: and I have united: I have brought to maturity: the resulting Tincture is Golden: which is called the centre of Nature: then So many sensations, so many writings of men, and manifold forms. In all, I frankly admit, the MEDICINA in metals: And in the feeble as well: the point risen from heaven.

AUREUM SECULUM REDIVIVUM

(The Golden Age Restored)

WHILST I was meditating upon the wonders of the Most High and the secrets of hidden Nature and the fiery and fervent love of the neighbor, I recalled the white harvest where Reuben, the son of Leah, had found in the fields and had given the mandrakes Rachel had gotten from Leah for sleeping with the patriarch Jacob. But my thoughts went much deeper and led me further to Moses, how he had made a potable of the solar-calf cast by Aaron, and how he had it burned with fire, ground to powder, strewed it upon the waters, and gave it to the Children of Israel to drink. And I marvelled most about this prompt and ingenious destruction which the hand of God had wrought. But after pondering over it for some time my eyes were opened, just as happened with the two disciples at Emmaus who knew the Lord in the Breaking of Bread, an dmy heart burned within me. But I laid down and began to sleep. And, lo, in my dream King Solomon appeared to me, in all his might, wealth, and glory, leading beside him all the women of his harem: there were threescore queens, and fourscore concubines, and virgins without number, but one was his gentle dove, most beautiful and dearest to his heart, and according to Catholic custom she held a magnificent procession wherein the Centrum was highly honored and cherished, and its name was like an out-ointment, the fragrance of which surpassed all spices. And its fiery spirit was a key to open the temple, to enter the Holy Place, and to grasp the horns of the altar.

When the procession was ended, Solomon showed unto me the unified Centrum in trigono centri and opened my understanding to me, and I became aware that behind me stood a nude woman with a bloody wound in her breast, out of which came forth blood and water, but the joints of her thighs were like jewels, the work of the hands of a cunning workman, her navel was like a round goblet, which wanteth not liquor, her belly was like an heap of wheat set about with roses, her two breasts were like two young roses that are twins, her neck was as a tower of ivory, her eyes like the fishpools in Heshbon by the gate of Bathrabbim: her nose was as the tower of Lebanon which looketh towards Damascus. Her head was like Carmel, and the hear of her head was tied in many folds, like king's purple. But her garments, which she threw off, lay at her feet, and were all unsightly, stinking, and poisonous. And she began to speak: I have put off my coat, how shall I put it on? I have washed my feet, how shall I defile them? The watchmen that went about the city found me, they smote me, they wounded me, and took away my veil from me. Then I was stricken with fear and not conscious and fell upon the ground: but Solomon bade me stand up again and said: be not afraid when thou dost see Nature bare, and the most hidden which is beneath heaven and upon the earth. She is beautiful as Tizrah, comely as Jerusalem, terrible as an army with banners, but nevertheless she is the pure chaste virgin out of whom Adam was made and created. Sealed and hidden is the entrance to her house, for she dwelleth in the garden and sleepeth in the twofold caves of Abraham on the field Ephron, and her place is the depths of the Red Sea, and in the deep transparent chasms, the air hath given her birth and the fire hath brought her up, wherefore she is a queen of the country, milk and honey hath she in her breasts. Yea, her lips are like a dripping honey-comb, honey and milk are under he tongue and the smell of her garments is like the fragrance of Lebanon to the Wise, but an abomination to the ignorant. And Solomon said further: Rouse thee, look upon all my women and see if you can find her equal. And forthwith the woman had to cast off her garments and I looked at her, but my mind had lost the power of judgement, and mine eyes were holden, so that I did not recognise her.

But as Solomon observed my weakness, he separated his women from this nude woman and said: Thy thoughts are vain and the sun has burned out thy mind and thy memory is as black as fog, so thou canst not judge aright, so if thou wouldst not forfeit thy concern and take advantage of the present opportunity, then can the bloody sweat and snow-white tears of this nude virgin again refresh thee, cleanse thine understanding and memory and restore it fully, so that thine eyes may perceive the wonders of the Most High, the height of the uppermost, and thou shalt really fathom the foundations of all Nature, the power and operation of all the Elements, and thine understanding will be as fine silver, and thy memory as gold, the colors

of all precious stones will appear before thine eyes and thou wilt know their production, and thou wilt know how to separate good from evil, the goats from the sheep. Thy live will be very peaceful, but the cymbals of Aaron will awaken thee from sleep and the harp of David, my father, from thy slumber. After Solomon thus spake, I was very much more afraid, and was exceedingly terrified, partly because of his heartbreaking words, also partly because of the great glamor and splendor of the present queenly woman, and Solomon took me by the hand and led me through a wine cellar into a secret but very stately hall, where he refreshed me with flowers and apples, but its windows were made out of transparent crytals and I looked through them. And he said: What dost thou see? I replied: I can only see from this hall into the hall I just left, and on the left standeth thy queenly woman, and on the right the nude virgin, and her eyes are redder than wine, her teeth whiter than milk, but her garments at her feet are more unsightly, blacker, and more filthy than the brook of Kidron. From all of them choose one, said Solomon to be thy beloved. I esteem her and my queen alike and highly, pleased as I am with the loveliness of my wives, so little do I care about the abomination of her garments. And as soon as the king had thus spoken, he turned around and conversed in a very friendly way with one of his queens. Amongst these was an hundred-year-old stewardess, with a grey cloak, a black cap upon her head, bedecked with numberless snow-white pearls and lined with red velvet, and embroidred and sewn in an artful manner with blue and yellow silk, and her cloak was adorned with divers Turkish colors and Indian figures: this old woman beckoned to me secretly and swore unto me an holy oath that she was the mother of the nude virgin, that she had been born from her body, and that she was a chaste, pure, and secluded virgin, that until now she had not suffered any man to look upon her, and although she had let herself be used everywhere among the many people on the streets, no one had ever seen her naked before now, and no one had touched her, for she was the virgin of whom the Prophet said: Behold, we have a son born unto us in secret, who is transformed beside others; behold, the virgin had brought forth, such a virgin as is called Apdorossa, meaning: secretly, she who cannot suffer others. But while this her daughter was as yet unwed, she had her marriage-portion lying under her feet, because of the present danger of the war, so that she would be robbed of it by some roving soldiery and denuded of her stately treasure. However I should not be frightened because of her disgusting garments, but choose her daughter before all others for the delight of my love and life. Then she would give and reveal to me a lye to clean her garments, and then I would obtain a liquid salt and non-combustible oil for my house-keeping, and an immeasurable treasure, and her right hand would always caress me and her left hand would be under my head. And as I then wanted to declare myself categorically upon this matter, Solomon turned around again, looked upon me, and said: I am the wisest man on earth, beautiful and pleasing are my wives and the glamor of my queens surpasseth the gold of Ophir; the adornments of my concubines overshadow the rays of the sun, and the beauty of my virgins surpasseth the rays of the moon, and as heavenly as are my women, my wisdom is unfathomable and my knowledge is inexplicable. Whereupon I answered and, half afraid, I bowed: Lo, I have found grace in thine eyes, and since I am poor, give me this nude virgin. I choose her amongst all others for the duration of my life, and though her garments are filthy and torn, I will clean them and love her with all mine heart, and she shall be my sister, my bride, because she hath ravished mine heart with one of her eyes, with one chain of her neck. When I had thus spoken, Solomon gave her unto me, and there was a great commotion in the hall of his women, so that I was awakened by it, and I knew not what had happened to me, nevertheless I believed it to be but a dream and I thought many subtle thoughts about my dream until the morning. But after I had arisen and said my prayers, Lo! I saw the garments of the nude virgin before my bed, but no trace of her. And I began to be greatly afraid and my hair stood upright upon my head and my whole body was bathed in cold sweat; but I took heart, recalling my dream, and thought about it again in the fear of the Lord. But my thoughts did not explain it, and for this reason I dared not to scrutinize the garments, much less to recognize anything in them. I then changed my sleeping-chamber and I left the garments in it for some length of time ex mera tamen ignorantia, in the belief that if I were to touch them or turn them over, something peculiar would happen to me, but in my sleep the smell of the

garments had poisoned and inflamed my violently, so that mine eyes could not see the time of mercy, and never could mine heart recognise the great wisdom of Solomon.

After the above-mentioned garments had lain for five years in my sleeping-chamber and I knew not what they were good for, I finally thought to burn them, in order to clean up the place. And then I spent the whole day going around with such thoughts. But the next night there appeared to me in my dream the hundred-year-old woman and she spake harshly to me thus: Thou ungrateful man: for five years have I entrusted to thee my daughter's garments: among them are her most precious jewels, and during all that time thou hast neither cleaned them nor thrown out of them the moths and worms, and now, finally, thou dost want to burn these clothes, and is it not enough that thou art the reason for the death and perishing of my daughter? Whereupon I became hot-headed and answered her: How shall I understand thee, that thou wouldst make a murderer of me? For five years mine eyes have not beheld thy daughter, and not the least did I hear of her, how then can I be the cause of her death? But she would not let me finish, and said: It is all true, but thou hast sinned against God, therefore thou couldst not obtain my daughter, nor the philosophical Exvivium I promised thee for washing and cleaning her garments: for in the beginning, when Solomon willingly gave thee my daughter, and when thou didst abhor her garments, that made furious the Planet Saturn, who is her grandfather, and full of wrath was he that he transformed her again into what she had been before her birth: and since you infuriated Saturnus through thine abhorring, thou didst cause her death, putrefaction, and her final destruction, for she is the one of whom Senior saith: Ah, woe! to bring a nude woman unto me, when my first body was not good to look upon, and I had never been mother until I was born again, then I brought forth the power of all roots of herbs, and in mine innermost being I was victorious. Such and similar heartbreaking words were very strange to me, but nevertheless I withheld mine indignation as much as was humanly possible for me, at the same time protesting solemniter against her sayings: that I knew nothing at all about her daughter, much less about her death and putrefaction, and although I kept her garments for five years in my sleeping-chamber, I did not know them for my great blindness nor ever discovered their use, and therefore I was innocent before God and all others. This, my righteous and well-founded excuse, must have pleased the old woman not a little, for she looked at me and said: I feel and observe from thy righteous mind, that thou art innocent, and thine innocence shall be rewarded well and plentifully, therefore I will reveal to thee secretly and out of my good heart, namely that my daughter, out of special love and affection towards thee, hath left thee a gray marbled casket as an inheritance amongst her garments, which is covered with a rough, black, dirty case (and meanwhile she gave me a glass filled with lye, and continued speaking), this same little casket thou shalf clean from its stench and dirt, which it hath received from the garments. Thou hast no need of a key, but it will open itself, and thou wilt find two things therein: a white silver box, filled with magnificent ground-lead and polished diamonds, and another golden work of art, adorned with costly silver rubies: and this is the treasure and entire legacy of my deceased daughter which she left for thee to inherit before her transformation. If thou wilt only transfer this treasure and purify it most highly and silently and lock it up with great patience in a warm, hidden, steamy, transparent and moist cellar, and protect it from freezing, hail, quick lightning, hot thunder, and other outward destruction till the wheat harvest, then thou wilt first perceive the entire glory of thine inheritance and take part of it. Meanwhile I awoke for a second time and called upon God, full of fear, praying that He would open mine understanding that I might seek for the casket which was promised me in my dream. And after my prayer was ended I sought with greatest diligence in the garments and found the casket, but the casing was tight around it and seemed grown onto it by nature, so that I was not able to take it off: then I could not clean it with any lye nor split it with iron, steel, or any other metal. I left it alone once more and did not know what to do with it, and held it to be witchcraft, thinking of the prophet's saying: For though thou wash thee with lye, and take thee much soap, yet thine iniquity is marked before me, saith the Lord God.

And after a year had passed gain and I did not know, after speculating and industriously deliberating, how to remove the casing, I finally went to walk in the garden to rid myself of the melancholy thoughts, and after long promenading, I sat down on a flinty stone and fell into a deep sleep. I slept, but my heart was awake: there appeared unto me the hundred-year-

old stewardess and said: Hast thou received my daughter's inheritance? In a sad voice I answered no, though I found the casket, but alone it is still impossible for me to separate the casing therefrom, and the lye thou hast given me will not work on the casing. After this simple speech the old woman smiled and said: Dost thou want to eat shells and shellfish with the shells? Do they not have to be brought forth and prepared by the very old planet and cook Vulcan? I told thee to clean the gray casket thoroughly with the lye given thee, and which proceeded wholly from it, and was not refined from the outer rough casing. This thou hast especially to burn in the fire of the philosophers, then everything will turn out for the best. And thereupon she gave me several glowing coals wrapped up in white light taffeta and instructed me further and pointed out that I should make therefrom a philosophical and quite artful fire and burn the casing, then I would soon find the grey casket. And presently every hour a north and south wind rose, both sweeping at the same time through the garden, whereupon I awoke, rubbed the sleep out of mine eyes, and noticed that the glowing coals wrapped in white taffeta lay at my feet: with haste and joy I grasped them, prayed diligently, called upon God, studied and laboured day and night, and thought meanwhile of the great and excellent sayings of the Philosophers, who say: Ignis et azoth tibi sufficiunt. About this Esdras saith in his fourth book: And he gave unto me a full cup which was full of fire, and his form was as of fire, and when I had drunk of it, my heart uttered understanding, and wisdom grew in my breast, for my spirit retained its memory, and my mouth was opened and shut no more. The Most High gave understanding unto the five men, and they wrote by course the things that were told them, in characters which they knew not. So in forty days were written 204 books, 70 for the wisest alone, who were truly worthy of it, and all were written on boxwood. And then I proceeded in silento et spe, as the old woman had revealed to me in my dream, until, according to Solomon's prediction, after a long time my knowledge became silver and my memory became golden. But according to the instruction and teaching of the old stewardess, I enclosed and locked up in a proper and quite artistic manner the treasure of her daughter, namely: the splendid and brilliant lunar diamonds and the solar rubies, both of which came forth and were found from the casket and the landscape. I heard the voice of Solomon who said: My beloved is white and ruddy, the chiefest among ten thousand. His head is as the most fine gold, his locks are bushy, and black as a raven. His eyes are as the eyes of doves by the rivers of waters, washed with milk, and fitly set. His cheeks are as a bed of spices, as sweet flowers: his lips are like roses, dropping sweet smelling myrrh. His hands are as gold rings sest with the beryl: his belly is as bright ivory overlaid with sapphires. His legs are as pillars of marble, set upon sockets of fine gold: his countenance is as Lebanon, excellent as the cedars. His moth is most sweet: yea, he is altogether lovely. This is my beloved, and this is my friend, O daughters of Jerusalem. Therefore shalt thou hold him, and not let him go, until thou bringest him into his mother's house, and into his mother's chamber. And when Solomon had spoken these words I knew not how to answer him, and I became silent, but I wanted nevertheless to open up again the locked-up treasure, with which I might remain unmolested. Then I heard another voice: I charge you, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, by the roes, and by the hinds of the field, that ye stir not up, nor awake my love, till she please, for she is a garden inclosed, a spring shut up, a fountain sealed, the vineyard at Baalhamon, the vineyard at Engeddi, the garden of fruits and spices, the mountain of myrrh, the hill of frankincense, the bed, the litter, the crown, the palm-tree and apple-tree, the flower of Sharon, the sapphire, the turquoise, the wall, tower, and rampart, the garden of joy, the well in the garden, the spring of living water, the king's daughter, and the love of Solomon in his concupiscence: she is the dearest to her mother, and the chosen of her mother, but her head is filled with dew, and her locks with the drops of the night.

Through this discourse and revelation I was so far informed that I knew the purpose of the Wise and did not touch the locked treasure until through God's mercy, the working of noble Nature, and the work of mine own hands, the work was happily completed.

Shortly after this time, just on the day of the month when the moon was new, there occurred an eclipse of the sun, showing itself in all its terrifying power, in the beginning dark green and some mixed colors, until finally it became coal-black, darkened heaven and earth, and many people were much afraid, but I rejoiced, thinking of God's great mercy, and the new birth, as Christ Himself pointed out to us, that a grain of wheat must be cast into the

ground, that it may not rot therein, else it bringeth forth no fruit. And then it happened that the darkness was covered with clouds, and the sun began to shine through, yet at the same time three parts of it were still heavily darkened: and lo, an arm broke through the clouds, and my body trembled because o fit, and it held in its hand a letter with four seals hanging down from it, on which stood written: I am black, but comely, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon: Look not upon me, because I am black, because the sun hath looked upon me, etc. But as soon as the fixum acted in the humidum, a rainbow spanned itself and I thought of the covenant of the Most High, and of the fidelity of my Ductoris, and of what I had learned, and lo, with the help of the planet and the fixed stars, the sun overcame the darkness, and over every mountain and valley there came a lovely and bright day; then all fear and terror had an end, and everything beheld this day and rejoiced, praised the Lord, and said: The winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth: the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land: the fig tree putteth forth her green figs, and the vines with the tender grape give a good smell. Therefore let us make haste to take the foxes, the little foxes that spoil the vines, that we may gather the grapes in time and with the make and drink wine, and be fed at the right time with milk and honey-comb: that we may eat and be filled. And after the day was done and the evening fell, the whole heaven grew pale, and the seven stars rose with yellow rays and pursued their natural courses through the night, until in the morning they were overshadowed by the breaking of the sun's red dawn. And behold, the Wise who dwelt in the land arose from their slumber, looked heavenward, and said: Who is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and there is no spot in her, for her ardor is fiery and not unlike a flame of the Lord: so that no water may extinguish the love, nor any river drown it; therefore we will not leave her, for she is our sister, and though she is yet little, and hath no breasts, we will bring her again into her mother's house, into a shining hall, where she hath been before, to suck her mother's breasts. Then she will come forth like a tower of David, built with ramparts whereon hand a thousand shields, and many arms of the mighty men; and as she went forth the daughter praised her openly; but I fell upon my face, thanked God, and praised His Holy Name.

33

EPILOGUS

And thus is brought to a close, ye beloved and true Sapientiæ et doctrinæ filii, in all its power and its glory, the great secret of the Wise, and the revelation of the Spirit, about which the Prince and Monarch Theoph. in Apocalypsi Hermetis saith: It is a single Numen, a divine, wondrous, and holy office, while it incloseth the whole world within it, and will become true with all else, and truly overcometh the elements and the five substances. Eye hath not seen, nor hath ear heard, neither have entered the heart of any man, how the heaven hath naturally embodied to truth of this Spirit, in it the truth doth stand alone, therefore it is called the voice of truth. To this power Adam and the other patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, owed their bodily health, their long life, and finally prospered in great wealth thereby. With the aid of this Spirit, the Philosophi founded the seven free arts, and acquired their wealth therewith. With it Noah built the Ark, Moses the Tabernacle, and Solomon the Temple and through this provided the golden vessels from pure gold in the Temple, and for the glory of God. Solomon also wrought with it many fine works and did other great deeds. With it Esdras again established the Commandment; and with it Miriam, the sister of Moses, was hospitable. And this Spirit was much used and very common amongst the prophets of the Old Testament. Likewise it is a medicine and a cure for all things, and the final revelation, the final and highest secret of Nature. It is the Spirit of the Lord which hath filled the sphere of the earthly kingdom, and moved upon the face of the waters in the beginning. The world could neither understand nor grasp it without the secret gracious inspiration of the Holy Ghost, or without secret teaching. For the whole world longest for it because of its great powers, which cannot be appreciated enough by men, and for which the saints have sought from the creation of the world, and have fervently desired to see. For this Spirit goeth into the seven planets, raiseth the clouds, and dispelleth the mists, giveth light to all things, transformeth everything into gold and silver, giveth health and abundance, treasures, cleanseth leprosy, cureth dropsy and goat, cleareth the face, prolongeth life, strengtheneth the sorrowful, healeth the sick and all the afflicted, yea, it is a secret of all secrets, one secret thing of all secret things, and healing and medicine for all things.

Likewise it is and remaineth unfathomable in nature, and endless power and an invincible might and glory, that is a passionate craving for knowledge, and a lovely thing of all things which are beneath the circle of the moon, with which Nature is made strong, and the heart with all members is renewed, and kept in blossoming youth, age is driven away, weakness destroyed, and the entire world refreshed.

Likewise this Spirit is a spirit chosen above all other heavenly things or spirits, which giveth health, luck, joy, peace, love, expelling altogether all evil, destroying poverty and misery, and also causing that one can neither talk nor think evil; it giveth to men what they desire from the depths of their hearts, worldly honor and long life to the godly, but eternal punishement to the evil-doers, who put it to improper use.

To the Most High Almighty God who hath created this art and who hath also been pleased to reveal this knowledge unto me, a miserable sinful man, through a promise and true vow, to Him be given praise, honor, glory, and thanks, with an entirely humble and fervent prayer that He will direct my heart, mind, and senses through His Holy Ghost, so governing that I talk to no one about this secret, much less communicate to some one who doth not fear God, nor reveal it to any other creature, lest I break my vow and oath, and break the heavenly seals, and thus become a perjured Brother *Auræ Crucis*, and utterly offend the Divine Majesty, and thereby commit and perpetrate knowingly an unpardonable mighty sin against the Holy Ghost. Wherefore may God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, the Most Blessed Trinity, mercifully preserve and protect me constantly. Amen. Amen.

FINIS.

A Speech of an unknown Philosophi, dedicated to the fraternity (R.C.)

being

A short discourse or brief example of the holy Philosophies and most high medicine.

The Most Holy Trinity or Lord God Jehovah

hath made everything out of nothing

And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters or Chaos: This being the primum HYLE of the philosophers, or the water out of which everything was created:

Firmament, Mineralia, Vegetabilia, Animalia.

The Great World,

out of its Center and Quintessence

The Small World,

as the Creator's most perfect creatures, namely

The Human-Being,

an image of the Most High God. The immortal Soul: a heavenly invisible fire.

He has Apostasized: but behold: there is the MESSIAH!

The Light of Mercy and of Nature.

LILI: the first matter of the perfect body. The Mother, giving birth to the middle-world

Balsam and Mummy.

And the incomparable magical lode stone in the small world.

The philosopher's water from which proceedeth all things, in which are all things, which governs all things in which one errs and in which one is also lead toward betterment.

A sane mind in a sane body.

Unceasing prayer.

Patience and waiting.

Matter, container, furnace, fire, boiling, is one and only one thing. Alone in one, and the itself one alone, beginning, middle and end.

It does not let any foreign thing come near, is being made without foreign matter.

For see: in the Mercurius is everything for which the philosophers seek.

The Small Crystal Clear Fountain

The twofold Mercurius

A spin of the sphere and all planets,

And a substance that in an instant is black-smoking from a

GLEAMING

Death and Life.

The rebirth and renewal,

Beginning, middle and end of the fixation or stablity

and the main foundation of the entire magical secret.

Take the Quintessence of the Macro and Microcosmi, or Philosophical Mercurii,

The invisible heavenly living fire,

The salt of the metals ana q. s.

Make out of it, according to the philosophical art of a Magi, through rotating, dissolving, coagulating and figuring

The Highest Medicine

in which

The greatest wisdom, most perfect health and sufficient wealth.

All from one, and all in one

Lying and bragging belongs unto hell.

Enough is said.

Plain and honest, eliminating all evil, which, is a hindering of the Pathmos.

It shall come to pass, according to JEHOVA'S will.

TO GOD ALONE BE THE GLORY



Lege.



Judica.



Tace

Per ignem demum Nomen & Aetas PAULUS

Perceive ye, how strangely the Lord leaveth His Saints. Psalm 4.

Act. 14. v. 17. Cap. 17. v. 28. 28.

Ps. 104. 148. 150

Since everything left to us in the Holy Scriptures was intended for our study, research and remembrance, so that we humans may fully understand our great incomprehensible God and his noble creation, all creatures, and that we might know ourselves best of all, and since the wondrous ciphers Three, Four and Seven are mentioned often in the Holy Bible, these having hidden, undoubtedly, a great secret.

Thererefore I ask in all simplicity and out of a pure heart, what do these numbers convey to us in the light of Nature and in the light of Mercy.

ABOUT THE CIPHER THREE.

Firstly, what the three different days signify, Gen. 8, in which Noah let fly out of his ark the raven and after three times seven days the dove.

Secondly, what the very first sacrifice signified, which the Lord God Himself commanded Abraham to give him, about which we read in Gen. 15.

And thus the Lord God spoke unto me

The Divine Theological Mercy-Light.

testifies about the Natural Philosophical Light.



Bring me and he brought of 3 years old) an heifer a she goat



the Root of Jesse.

the Root of all Metals.

And a turtle dove and a young pigeon, Eagle's Gluten. And he took unto him all these and divided them in the midst Solutio Philosoph. Sophist. Separatio. But the birds divided he not, = = = And when the fowls came down upon the carcass Abram drove them away. Caput. Mortum.

Hermetis Bird \mathcal{P} eats of the dead carcass also and flies away with it, is finally captured by the Philosopho, strangled and killed.

Thirdly, what signifies the strange holy fire had been, which fell down from heaven, kindling and consuming the sacrifices on the altar. Lev. 9. and 2 Chron. 7. This fire the priests took with them when they were led away into the Babylonian captivity, and they were commanded by the Prophet Nehemiah, also called Jeremiah, to hide the holy fire in a cave, until they again returned home; and then have the priests looked for it; but instead of the fire, they found a dense water, but as soon as they poured it over the wood and sacrifice it was ignited by the Sun and the sacrifice and the wood were devoured by the water and the fire. Read 2 Maccab 1. v. 19. 20. concerning this and where to find and obtain today the same fire and water, which is the Prima Materia or Spiritus Mundi in which the gold is consumed and arises again to new life after the Putrefaction.

Fourthly, what signify the three great wonder-births in the Old and New Testaments, occuring over and again in the course of nature; announced and proclaimed by the Lord God himself and subsequently by His angels. First the birth of Isaac. Gen. 15. 18. & 21. Then of Samson, Judge 13. After this of John the Baptists, Luke 1, and lastly the most wondrous birth of our Saviour and redeemer Jesus Christ, the Virgin's Son, surpassing by far the other three, Mathew & Luke 1.

Fifthy, what signify and indicate the three parts of the human being, as 1. Spirit 2. Soul 3. Body, about which the Holy Apostle Paul written in 1 Thess. 5., in the light of Nature and light of Mercy.

And this is something about the Wondrous Cipher.



ABOUT THE WONDROUS CIPHER FOUR.

Light of Mercy.	G		D	TAT	M
\Q D \Q	God Father		Son	Holy Ghost	Christian
/ 4 \	about God		Nature	Metals	the Art
\ \O\ \	1. Earth	∇ 4	Mercury ¥ 3	Female)	Supernatural 2.
X	2. Water	\vee_3		$\nabla^2 \nabla$	*
4/		$\overline{}$	Salt ⊖2	Sperma 2 Sem.2	Tincture Ö
\5/	3. Air	<u>A</u> 2		\triangle_{2}	*
/호환부/	4. Fire	\triangle 1	Sulphur ♠1	Male .	Natural becomes 1
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	4 Elements.		3 Beginnings.	2 Seeds.	l Fruit.
Light of Nature.					

Væ Væ Væ to you Sophists Quinta Essentia.

Who rightly understands this table, Can see how one originates from the other First all lie hidden in the fourth cipher The Elements everywhere, Out of these originate the three beginnings

Producing the two sexes, Male and female, from the Sun and Moon, The imperial line Sun grows out of this: Unequalled in the world, Surpassing all kingdoms.

The fume will rise over you from eternity to eternity and will be your torment.

Firstly, why the Lord God hath given three times 40 years respite and time for repentance, to the first world. Gen. 6.

Furthermore, from the Old and the New Testament:

- 40 Days and nights it rained when the flood came upon the earth.
- 40 Days after the flood subsided, Noah opened his Ark.
- 40 Days and nights Moses was upon Mount Sinai.
- 40 Years the children of Israel wandered in the wilder-
- 40 Days and nights Elijah fasted in the wilderness.
- 40 Days Nineveh had for repentance.

40 Weeks it took for Christ and all humans to be formed in their mother's womb.

M.

- 40 Months the Lord preached upon the earth and wrought miracles.
- 40 Days and nihgts Christ fasted in the wilderness.
- 40 Hours the Lord Christ lay in his tomb.
- 40 Days after His Resurrection He was on earth.
- 40 Years after His Resurrection and Ascension Jerusalem was destroyed.

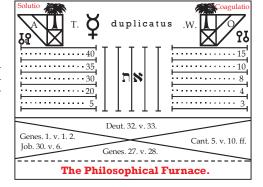
Summa 3 times 4 times 40

is the secret interpretation.



Preliminary work. 1. Mortificatio & Putrefactio 2. Solutio 3. Animatio---

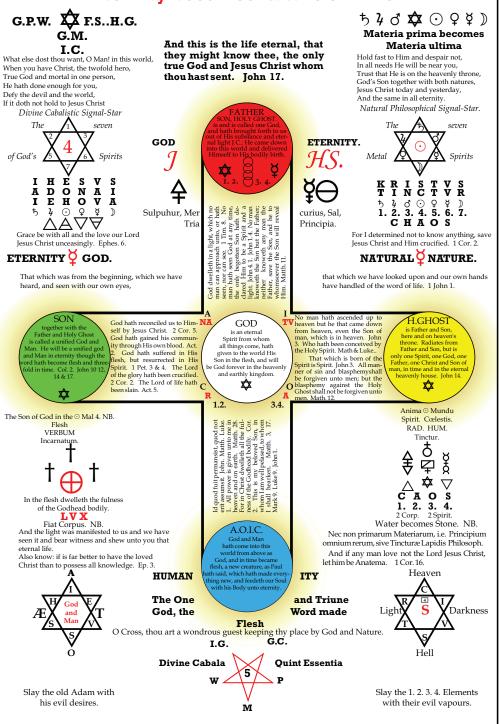
4. Purefactio----5. Combinatio: est אור seu ¥ duplicatis.



Subsequent work. Mortificatio & Putrefactio 1. -----Solutio ---Animatio 3. -----Putrefactio 4. Perfectio seu Fixatio

The mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to its Saints: to whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you. Col. 1 v. 27. This is the revelation and the true and right knowledge of Jesus Christ, God and Man, all heavenly and earthly wisdom in heaven and on earth.

Eternity becomes Nature & Time.



ELOHIM

WORD

Natura **Primum Mobile** Prima Materia Quinta Essentia Quatuor Elementa Lapis Philosophorum

The Earth was standing out of the Water and in the Water. 2 Pet. 3. 5. Fire. According to Philosophy all Nature consists of sixteen Elements warm Living Spirit of all Creatures Firmament & Element Pater & Mater. Sperma Mundi Children Anima Mundi. Macrocosmus Sal. Chimia. Coprus. Microcosmus Animalia Vegetabilia & Terrestria. Mineralia & Metalla. Sulpur, Mercuius & Sal. God is all in all. damp cojq Water. Alchymia. .tosA Humidum Radicale. Hyle. The Spirit of God moved upon the face of the Waters. Gen. I. v. 2.

Ignis Philosophorum

invisibilis & secretissimus occultatem

Strive for the fire. Seek the fire: So thou wilt find the fire. Light a fire, Put fire to fire, Boil fire in fire, Thrown body, soul, spirit into fire: So shalt thou get dead and living fire, Out of which will come black, yellow, white and red fire. Bear thy children in fire

Feed, give them to drink, nourish them in fire:

So they will live and die in fire,

And be fire and stay in fire. Their silver and gold will become fire. Heaven and earth will perish in fire

And become finally a philosophic fire.

Ignis Q. E. Cœlest Four times four equals XVI lines, so many are there of the ELEMENTS.

Aqua Philosophorum h.s.

Mercurius Primaterialis Catholicus

Water is water and will be water; From the heaven of the philosophers water rains; The philosopher's stone cries tear-water. But the world does not regard such water. Its fire burns in the water And lives in the water. Out of fire make water, And boil the fire in water: You will have a fiery water, Like a sharp salten ocean water. To children it is a living water, But consume soul and body to water. Becomes stinking, green, rotten, blue like heaven water. Digest, calcinate, dissolve and putrefy the water; Seek the philosopher's fourfold eternal water

And if done well, the art becomes water. Aqua Q. E. Secreta.

Four times four equals XVI lines, so many are there of the ELEMENTS.

FIGURA CABALISTICA

The right Reasons for the Wondrous Number of God, 1.2.3.4.



O ARCANA ARCANORUM

The One and Eternal God reveals Himself in the Holy Trinity

There are three that bear record in Heaven the F.W. HG.



There are three that bear witness in earth the S. W. B.

and these three agree in one. John 5. v. 7. 8.

After Eternity Heavenly and after Time Creaturally, Naturally. That is

In Heaven and on Earth

the determined Rosy-Cross which the world calls white: appearest to our eyes, and the secret of all secrets in Heaven and on Earth



An eternal almightyGod. Acc. to the eternal divine Light, A.W. Theosophia. Myster. Mag.

Acc. to the heavenly Light and cornerstone G & M J.C. Theologia

Acc. to the natural Light & A small earthly Stone of the Wise Philosophia mighty God.

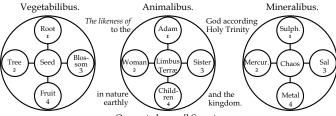
Myster. Mag Acc. to Magia Philosophia

Acc. to the divine Cabala. Spirit. Person. Father, Son, Holy Ghost, God. Christ.

Explanation of this Holy Figure according to the Alpha and Omega Word, 3 Eternal spiritual heavenly Persons 3 heavenly timely Persons Man. 3 heavenly and 3 earthly Persons 3

in one being in one being in J. C. the one human

who hath suffered and died for all men. 1 Tim. 2. Act. 3 & 20. 1 Cor 2. Col. 2. John 14. 1 John 5. The one and three eternal God is a likeness of the entire Nature in all his works and creatures,

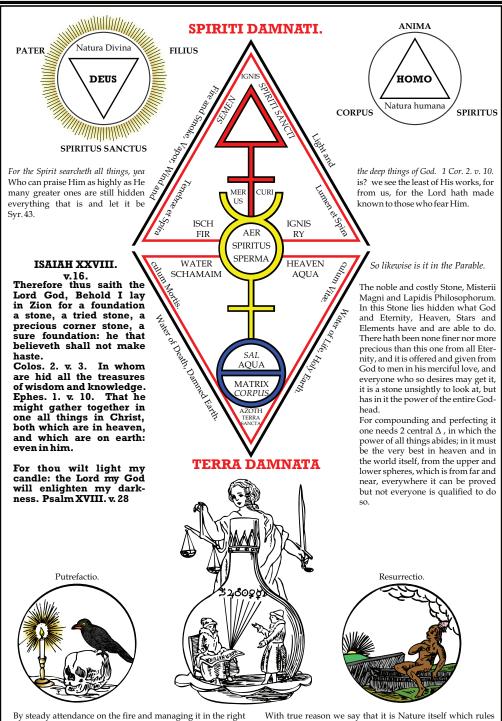


in

O secret above all Secrets.

⁴He who truly recognises Jesum Christum hath will employed his time⁴

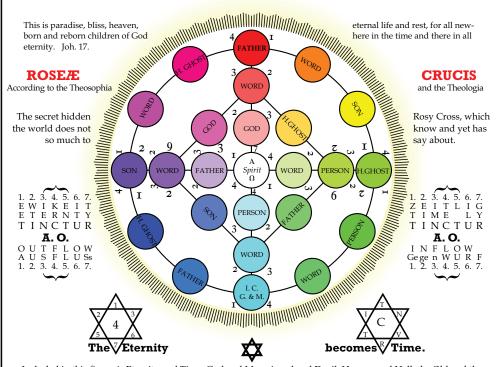
The secret wondrous number, i.e. 1.2.3.4, the true Rosy Cross and the revalation and true knowledge of Jesus Christ, God and man, that is all heavenly and earthly wisdom in heaven and on earth. N.B. as the one eternal God begot Himself and bore witness of Himself. Three different separate persons and nevertheless is and remains, according to His being, one eternal God, spiritual, heavenly, invisible in eternity as the three heavenly persons: 1. Spirit, 2. Work, 3. Father, one God: and earthly, visible, bodily, a man and God in three persons in time: 1. Spirit, 2. Person, 3. Word, a man: for the Word became flesh, i.e. Eternity became time; God a man: that is, one time, two times and a half a time according to the Old and New testaments, the Law and the Gospel, the heavenly and earthly Trinity, all in heaven and on earth. Since the whole fulness is in Him, J. C. N.B. The Godhood itself. Col. 2 and John 9, 10, 12, 14 & 17. Thus speaketh the Heavenly Wisdom: I and the Father are one, believe that the Father is in Me and I in Him, and he that hath seen Me, seeth the Father who has sent Me and loveth Me, N.B. to Him I will manifest myself and the Father and I will come to Him and make mine abode in Him. 1. Cor. 3 & 6. 2 Cor. 6. Eph. 3.4.



By steady attendance on the fire and managing it in the right way, one can putrefy, regenerate and perfect the one Universal-Materia in one container and furnace; by one single management of the fires, and Nature does all the work itself, by means of a fire existing within itself, this fire being aroused and revived through the other Philosophic fire. So also the *Laborant* may have nothing else to do besides attending on the fire, pray God for His blessings and benedictions.

With true reason we say that it is Nature itself which rules this art through boiling in its fire and own container. Nature, as far as it is governed by Heavenly things, till the work be done and even thereafter. But the will is free and may leave Nature to control the result of the work, and set a certain limit beyond which Nature will not go. Since the will rules Nature it should also attract it, but if the will does not attract and is itself subjected to Nature, Nature will go beyond the purposes of the work and destroy the same.

DE SEPTENARII MYSTERIIS.



Included in this figure is Eternity and Time, God and Man, Angel and Devil, Heaven and Hell, the Old and the New Jerusalem, together with all creatures, beings, time and hours



There is a Word speaking eternally, Self out of itself, in itself, but still not itself, It may never be spoken out! Egos, everything, nothing, hell, heaven, earth. Light, night, good, bad, body, spirit, this, that, Yes, no, I, thou, give, take, do, let, Sense, will, reason, no reason, here, there, Sorrow, joy, scorn, love, quiet, time, eternity, Soul, angel, devil, life, death, stillness, Sound, one, none, Man, yes even God. The Word cannot even reach itself, Cannot be compared to anything And yet it is at all times All in All Jesus Christ! He speaks, does not speak, is being spoken, Speaks out, speaks in, remains unspoken, Creates everything Himself, remains uncreated, But is Himself what He created: From the innermost out, from the outermost in, He has been, is, is not, but will be. One God, one Lord, one Spirit, one Unit: Whoever does not believe this, cannot understand anything. For from BELIEF comes understanding, So speaks the Spirit, and writes the Hand, First believe it, then try it,

If found good, then praise it.

Silentium Sapientiæ; Simplicitas Vertitatis



- 12 Patriarchs 12 Prophets
- 12 Apostles
 12 Articles of belief
 12 Gates in the New
- 12 Gates in the New Jersualem Apoc. 21

B·I·B·L·I·A

Animæ Pharmaca Sanctissima Bibliotheca Lecta placent. Xies repitita placebunt Via Sancta

SPIRITUS & VITA
Oraculum & Spiraculum
Ie Ho Væ
Rationale Dinvarum
AOURIUM & TUMMIM
Tabernaculum

DEI cum Hominiibus SANCTUARIUM

MEMORIALE
Magnalium DEI
LUCERNA DOMINI
Armarium
Spiritus Dancti
PANACEA
Nectar & Ambrosia
PORTA CŒLI
LIBER DOMINI
FONS
Signatur
CIBUS ANIMÆ

FUNS Signatur CIBUS ANIMÆ Lumen Gratiæ ORTUS Conclusus THESAURUS Absconditus VERBUM VITA

Quærite & Invenietis Credite & Intelligetis.

PROBAT FIDEM

Apoc. 12

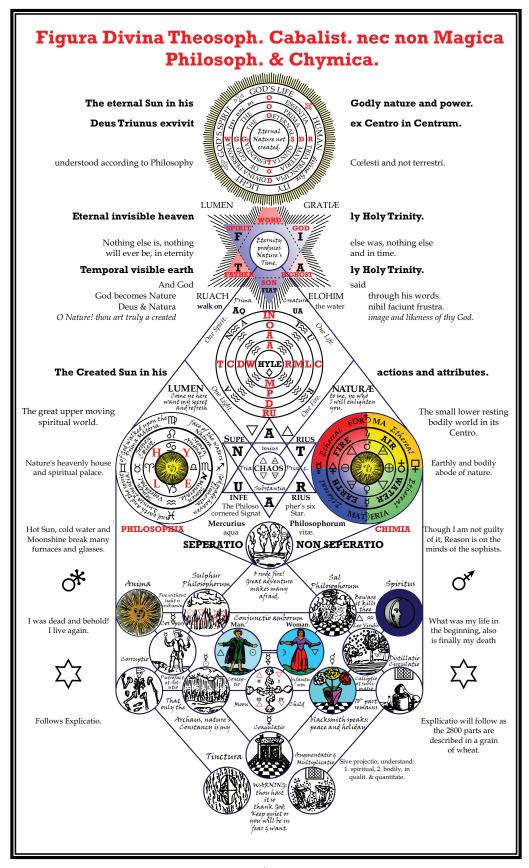
12 Heavenly signs

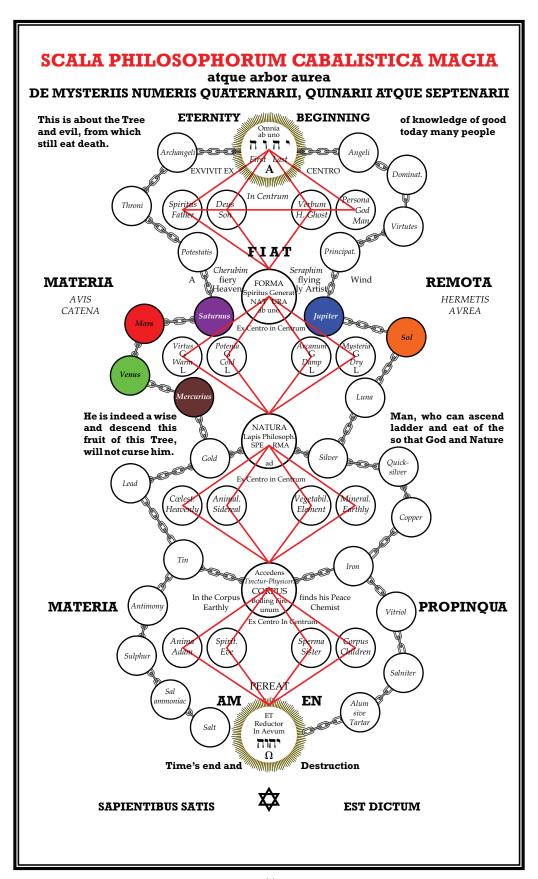
12 Months in the year

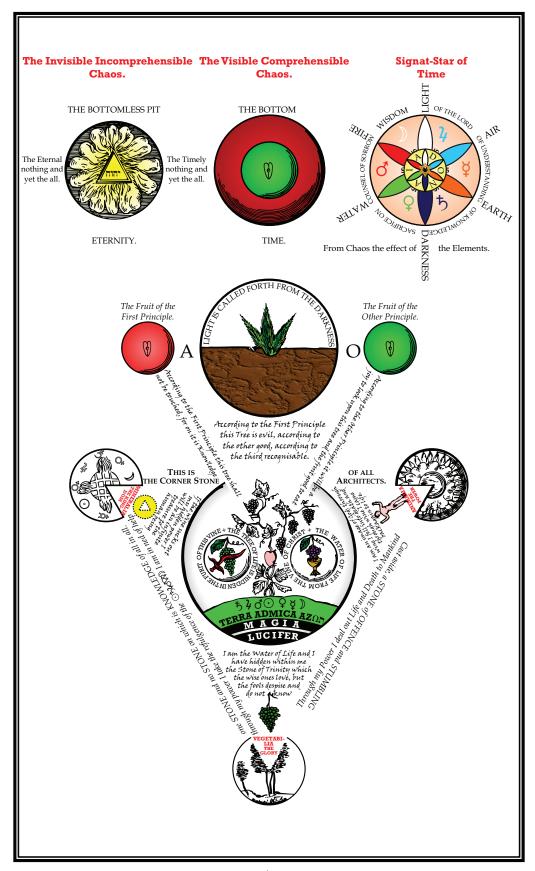
12 Hours in the day.

12 Hours in the night











JESUS.

I know nothing, I can do nothing, I do not want anything, I do not please myself, I do not praise myself, I do not relish anything, I do not learn, I do not seek, I do not desire anything in heaven and on earth; only the living word alone, which became flesh, JESUS CHRIST, and him CRUCIFIED. 1 COR.2.

This is the most holy, most understanding heavenly ARTICUL, and openly revealed to us through God Himself in the Light of Nature

I am the Alpha and Omega

the First and the Last

Apocal. 1. v. 11, 12. Cap. 5. v. 5. seq

Metaphyisca

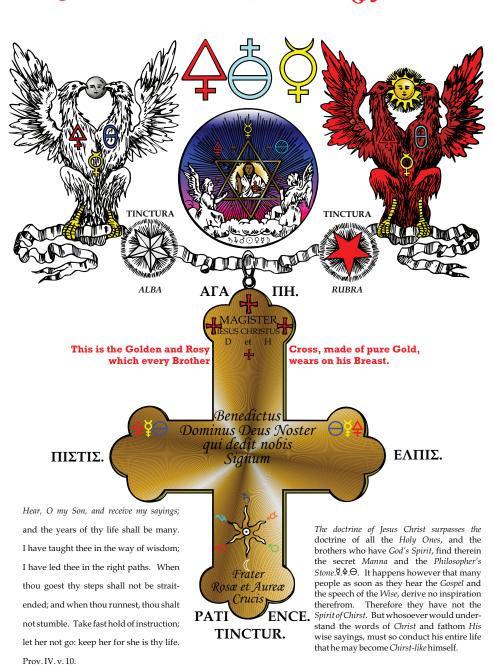
Physica. Physica.

Deo omnipotenti sit Laus, Honos & Gloria in Seculorum Secula, Amen. Mea



Victoria

MYSTERIVM MAGNVM STVDIVM VNIVERSALI



And I will show you great and mighty things. *Jerem. XXXIII.*

Secret Symbols of the Rosicrucians

of the 16th & 17th Centuries

SECOND BOOK

Brought to light for the first time from an old manuscript

ALTONA, 1788

Printed and edited by J. D. A. Eckhardt, Printer to H. M. the King of Denmark

This issue follows a translation originally issued by the American "Rosicrucian" society AMORC in the 1930s, and subsequently reprinted (uncredited in my copy but stated elsewhere to be by one George Engelke). All the full copies of this work I have access to reproduce the plates in black and white; colours in the following are in some instances conjectural restorations, in some instances based on low-resolution images found on the Web, and in a few cases based on the description of the *Geheime Figuren* in A. E. Waite's *Brotherhood of the Rosy Cross*. A comparison of the contents of the AMORC edition with Waite's account tends to support the editorial claim that it contains all the material from the 1785-1788 publication (I have seen a few references to an undated third part of the original work which has not been translated).

The Engelke translation was first issued in 1935 in Chicago; a limited number of copies of this edition were hand-coloured. It was subsequently reprinted, scaled down, in *A Christian Rosenkreutz Anthology*, from which printing it was in turn pirated by the Masonic publisher Kessinger in the 1990s. A 'popular edition' (stapled booklet form, paper covers, uncoloured) was issued by AMORC in 1967 and reprinted in 1987. The Kessinger edition appears to be the only one currently in print. Franz Hartmann's version of the *Secret Symbols* (*Cosmology or Universal Science &c. &c. &c.*, Boston, 1888) is woefully incomplete and garbled, a travesty rather than a translation.

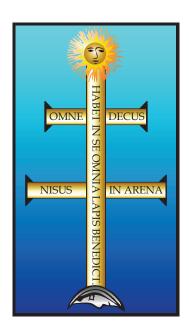
The introductory material from the AMORC edition (a one-page preface by H. Spencer Lewis, a two-page unsigned foreword, probably by the translator, and a two-page bibliographic note) is here omitted.

Some doubtful readings on a few plates have been corrected against M.P. Hall's *Codex Rosæ Crucis: D.O.M.A.*, which contains a facsimile and translation of an MS. codex of the "D.O.M.A. Text," from which 20 of the plates in the *Geheime Figuren* (as well as the long title) derived in whole or part.

No attempt has been made to retain pagination and layout on text sections, which in the print edition of the Engelke translation (following the first edition) were printed in comparatively small type in two columns.

A Golden Treatise About the Philosopher's Stone

BY A STILL LIVING BUT UNKNOWN PHILOSOPHER, FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE FILII DOCTRINÆ, AND FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE FRATRES AUREÆ CRUCIS



ANNO M. DC. XXV.

FOREWORD

TO THE READER IN SEARCH OF THE ART

BE NOT SURPRISED, my dear Reader and honest Investigator of Nature's Secrets, that I should undertake to write this short Treatise when in this final age the world standeth with one foot already in the grave, while close at hand many libraries are found full of books which are written about this Materia, the majority of which, however, instill a false philosophy and give fictitious formulæ. I have not written for my own sake, but for thy sake, to show thee the ground of truth, and to lead thee from wrong ways which seem important to thee. As far as I am concerned, I already know what is necessary for me to know of this, hence I have no need of books. For in the past twenty-two years I have read as many as I could lay hands on, and there have been not a few written as well as printed. Thou wilt find described herein the Materia and the Solution theorice, and also the entire praxis in its allegoria wilt thou find completely implied, as plainly and clearly as thou mayest hope to find from any Philosopher. I have studiously applied myself to consult thereon with the Philosophi. and I have called attention to all the places where they have mentioned this or that aphorism, so that thou mayest thyself see, look up theirs books, compare both the concept and my allegata, and sharpen thine understanding with it. Now I might have written this Treatise with much less effort by omitting my allegata, and could have made myself known to the Fratres aureæ crucis: but, as said before, it is all for the best that thou mayest gather more understanding therefore. Thou shouldest not be surprisd that I have kept my name hidden and that I do not reveal myself to thee personally: for I do not seek vain honor, and I am not intent on making a great name for myself in this world, but I am thinking only of thy profit. Besides, my Masters, the true Philosophi, taught me not to risk my life at all for the sake of fame, and offer myself to greedy robbers, and load great sins upon myself by prostituting this great secret. They who taught me this were the true *Philosophi*, my *Teachers*. The reader will learn from *Sendivogius* that as often as he doth reveal himself to the great lords it is every time to his hurt and the increase of danger. And experience proves that different Philosophi who did not take sufficient care of their treasures, were choked to death and robbed of their Tincture by greedy and vain fellows who risked their souls for that purpose. Reason asserteth that whoever carrieth so great a treasure with him doth not like to be robbed of it. Sendivogius concealed his name in his Anagramatismis. A short time ago a new Frater aureæ crucis also made himself known in an Anagramata and Ænigmata, and his name is well known to me. Why then should I lay myself bare before the whole world? Let this be sufficient for thee, dear friend, that I make myself known to the Wise, and at the same time withhold my name from thee, which I have then done without fault, commending the rest to our Lord God, who will reveal me to thee if it should please Him, and if it should be advantageous to me and to thee. Do not let thyself long to search out my name: for even if thou shouldst ever find it and should know me, thou wouldest still have to be content with this Treatise. For I have sworn with Bernhardus of Trevisan and other Philosophi, in all justice to reveal nothing more than is done here. And do not be concerned at all about whether I have this treasure in my hands. But rather ask if I have seen how the world was created? How the darkness came over Egypt? What is the cause of the rainbow? How the transfigured bodies will look after the Day of Judgement? Which is the most constant color? But I ask of you who understand my booklet whether ye have seen the great and universal salty sea, without any corrosive matter, which is in itself sufficient to carry the Tinctures of all things up onto the highest mountains? Tell me. Where doth Sulphur become Sulphur, and where doth Mercury come forth from Mercury? Likewise, where will Sulphur come forth from Mercury, and Mercury from Sulphur? When have your eyes beheld the symbol of ardent love, as when man and woman so embrace each other that they will be no more separated through all eternity, but become one in glorious love? Do ye understand what I am talking about? If ye have worked out these things with your own hands, and beheld with your own eyes, then I am your consociates, and make known to you that I also know, and that I like nothing better than to receive your secret message: for that purpose I want to write this little Treatise.

But if anyone should complain about the difficulty of this art, then let him know that this art in itself is not difficult at all, that it will be easy for those who love God and who are by Him deemed worthy of it, will find it quite easy.

However, if some one should accuse me of having written all too plainly and clearly about the art, so that everyone could understand it: to him I answer that it is true that I have written about it lucidly enough for those who were found worthy in God's sight, but the unworthy will do well to leave it alone. I have previously set forth the entire art, word for word, to the over-clever ones, but they ridiculed it in their hearts, and did not believe that in our work was a twofold resurrection from the dead. Therefore is our art in Theoria and practica, a pure gift of God, who giveth it to whom, and when, He will, and it doth not depend on any man's willing or doing. I have known it with all circumstantiæ, and manipulations for fully seventeen or eighteen years, and yet I had to wait until it pleased God to bestow upon me His grace. Also, no one should doubt the certainty and truth of this art, espeically since it is as true, as certain in Nature and as undoubtedly ordered by God as that the sun shineth by day and the moon by night. Herewith I shall bring to a close this little Præfatio, and begin with the Treatise itself. But you, my beloved Fratri aureæ crucis, who have now and then kept yourselves hidden in secret and enjoy the gifts of the High God in His fear, hearken unto my words, and hide not from me, and if so be you know me, let it be known to you that the Cross trieth out the faithful and revealeth their faith in the light of day, but such are kept hidden for the sake of safety and delight. God be with us all. AMEN.

TRACTATUS AUREUS

DEAR BELOVED READER and Follower of the True Wisdom: The old and new *Philosophi*, after they attained the goal of their desires through divine grace, took care in their writings to make themselves known to their fellow-students, who kept themselves hidden here and there in the world, and to indicate that the true God had enlightened their understanding, blessed the work of their hands, and revealed to them the great secret of earthly wisdom. Wherefore they rightly pledged themselves to give Him all praise, honor, and glory. And then also they promised that they would bequeath to their fellow-Christians and art-seeking disiplces at the same time instruction and information, so that they at once thereby might also love and be loved by God, and attain to understanding and knowledge of such *Secreta*.

And there have been such people amongst all nations, such as the Egyptians, the most eminent of whom was *Hermes Trismegistus*, the Chaldeans, Greeks, Arabs, Italians, English, Spaniards, Germans, Poles, Hungarians, Jews, and many others. There is nothing surprising about it, althought the said Wise Men wrote in different languages at different times, there is nevertheless unity and agreement and general *consensus* to be found in their writings, that every true Philosopher could soon recognise that God had favored them with His great blessing, and that the had had the Work itself in their own hands. And just as truth manifesteth itself in *Harmonia*, so on the contrary must *Dissonantia* bring every Sophist and supposed Philosophers into the open.

For while he never rightly knoweth the secret of the Wise and pursueth his way according to his own mind, every man who is cognisant of the art will see his error.

But *Harmonia* and concord especially consist main of these two points, *viz*. in knowledge of the *Materia*, their *Solution*, weight, fire, and *Augmentation*. With respect to the *Materia*, it is such that it hath within itself everything which is necessary for it, hence all that the lover of the art desireth will be made of it, namely *nisus in arena*, the the *Philosopher Anastratus* saith in the *Turba Philosophorum*: There is nothing more precious than the red sand of the sea, and this is the Moon's saliva, which is added to the Sun's light and *Coagulated*.

But that such a unified *Materia* is necessary, *Agadmon* himself testified, saying: Know that if ye do not take my *Corpus*, which hath no spirit, yet will not obtain what ye are looking for: and this because no alien substance shall come into your work, and know also that nothing else is required for it except that which is pure. Therefore renounce all multiplicity. For Nature is satisfied with only one thing, and whosoever doth not know that, he will perish. Even likewise

doth *Arnoldus de Villanove* express himself in his booklet called *Flos florum*: Our stone is made out of one thing and is made with one thing. Likewise doth he say to the King of *Neopolis*: Everything contained in our stone is essential to its existence, and it doth not have need of anything else, especially since the stone is of one nature and one thing. And *Rosinus* saith: Be thou sure that it is only one thing, whereof everything is made that thou dost desire. And *Lilius*: Thou art in need of but the one thing, which changeth into a different nature at every step our work. Also saith *Geber* in his *Summa*: It is but one stone, one medicine, to which we add nothing, and from which we take nothing, only seperating the superfluous from it. And *Scites* saith in the *Turba*: *The foundation* of this art is something that is stronger and higher than any other thing, and is called the sharp vinegar, which is the cause of the gold becoming a pure spirit, without which neither whiteness, blackness, nor redness could exist; and when it is mixed with the body, then it becometh one with the body, and transformeth it into a spirit, andit coloreth it with spiritual and unchangeable color, and receiveth from that which is colored its bodily color in turn, which cannot be obliterated: and if thou shouldst out the body into the fire without the vinegar, then it would be consumed.

But some one might draw the conclusion from the sayings of *Scites* that not one but two things are required, namely: the body and the vinegar, as he calleth it: and it is necessary that a moist and a dry be joined together, so that the dry will not be consumed by the fire, but will be protected by the moisture from the burning fire. I must truly consent to such *Argument* and conclusion, if it be rightly understood, but nevertheless I must maintain the above-mentioned philosophical sayings in their merit and truth. Because it is certain for one thing that the one *Materia* of our blessed stone hath many names amongst the Philosophers, which Nature hath prepared for the artist, and for the *Materia* of the great stone alone, and hath ordained otherwise nothing else in the world.

This is before the eyes of everyone, the entire world seeth it, apprehendeth it, loveth it, but still doth not comprehend it. It is noble and bad, dear and cheap, costly and low-priced, and is found everywhere. *Theophrastus Paracelsus* calleth it the "Red Lion" in his book *De Tinctura Physica*, much mentioned, but little known. *Hermes*, in his book, chapter 1, calleth it: Mercury, which is hardened in the innermost cells. In the *Turba* it is sometimes named *Aes* or Ore: in the *Rosario Philosophorum* it is called Salt. In the *Summa* this *Materia* hath as many names as there are things in the world. That is the reason why it is so little understood by the ignorant. I call them ignorant because they proceed to the art without previous knowledge of Nature and her qualities: as *Arnoldus* saith: They proceed like an ass going to its manger, and which doth not know what it is going to receive into its opened mouth.

Therefore in his Summa perfectionis, Geber saith truly and rightly: He who hath no knowledge by himself of the beginning of Nature is still far from this art. And Rosarius saith: I advise that no one commit himself to finding this art save he who hath knowledge of the beginning of true Nature and its order: then when he hath knowledge of this he doth not need more than this one thing, and it doth not require great expense. For it is not more than a stone, a medicine, a phial, an order, and a preparation. Thus will our Materia be separated with the help of Nature and the intelligent manipulations of the Artisan, so that it will be transmuted into the "White Eagle," as Theophrastus saith, and the radiance of the Sol doth not shine after the Spagyrization, or (as Basilius Valentinus saith) out of it cometh a spirit as white as snow and another spirit as red as blood, both of which spirits have the third hidden within themselves. King Aros spake well when he said: Our medicine will be one substance made out of two, namely out of the unification of the constant, of the spiritual and bodily, of the cold and moist, warm and dry nature, and it cannot be made out of anything else. And Richardus Anglicus saith: It is a stone and a medicine made out of the Philosophis Rebis, i. e., out of two things, namely, out of the body and the spirit, white or red: and many fools have erred therein by explaining in many different ways the verse: Est rebis in dictis rectissima norma figuris. That is, two things, and these two things are one thing, namely: the water added to the body, and such dissolved in a spirit, that is, into a mineral water out of the body and spirit, which is the Elixir that is called a Fermentum. For then the water and the spirit are one thing from which is made the *Tincture* and medicine in which all bodies are purified. Therefore our medicine is compounded out of one thing, this being the water and the spirit of the body. And so we have, according to the Philosophi, the nature of Sulphur and Mercury above the earth, from which are made gold and silver beneath the earth. And Bernhardus, Count of Trevisan, saith: Our work is taken raw from one root and two mercurial subtances and is drawn, clean and pure, from the Minera, etc. And in his book Concerning Natural and Supernatural Things, Basileus Valentinus

saith in the 4th chapter: I will reveal unto thee truthfully and through the love of God, that there is to be found the root of the philosophical Sulphur, which is a heavenly spirit, together with the root of the spiritual but natural *Mercurii*, which is the beginning of the spiritual salt in one, and is found in one *Materia*, out of which the Stone, destined for me, was made, and not in many things. And although Mercury by itself is found by all Philosophers, and Sulphur by itself, and Salt is drawn particularly from itself, so *Mercurius* will be found in one element, Sulphur in one, and Salt in one. Nevertheless I say unto thee that they arise only out of their superfluity, which is found most plentifully and can be use *particulariter* in many ways with advantage, and be prepared for medicine and for transmutation of metals. But the *Universal* alone is the highest earthly treasure, and all three things in their beginning are one thing only and extracted therefrom, which can make one out of all metals: and this is the true *Spiritus Mercurii* and *Anima Sulphuris* including the Spiritual Salt at the same time united and enclosed under one heaven and dwelling in one body, and this is the Dragon and the Eagle, it is the King and the Lion, it is the Spirit and the Corpse, which must color the corpse of the Gold into a Medicine, etc. So now our prepared *Materia* is called the man and the woman.

Likewise with resptect to the working and the suffering. Zimon saith in the Turba: Know ye that the secret of this work existeth in the man and the woman, i.e. in the producing and suffering. In lead is the man, in Auripigment is the woman. The man rejoiceth over the woman whom he hath received unto himself, and she helpeth him, and the woman receiveth from the man a coloring seed and is colored by him. And Diamedes saith: Join together the manly son of the Red Knight to his fragrant wife, and thus joined together they will beget the Art, to which there should be added no aJien matter nor powder nor any other thing, and be ye content with the conception: so shall the true son be born unto you. O how precious is the Materia of the Red Knight, without whom no order can exist! Others call it Argentum vivum or Mercurius and Sulphur or Fire. As Rogerius Baco saith in Speculum Alchemiaæ, chapter 3: All metals are born out of Sulphur and Mercurius, and nothing is connected with them, for if nothing be added to them, nothing will change them save what is derived from them. Therefore we must rightly take Mercurius and Sulphur for the Materia of the stone. And Menabadus saith: Whosoever addeth Mercury to the body of Magnesia and the Male to the Felamale, draweth out the hidden nature, with which the bodies will be colored.

And Lullius saith in his Codicil: It is the quality of our Mercurius that it letteth itself be coagulated by its Sulphur. And in the Practica of his Testament he saith: The Mercury is an overflowing and running moisture, thus preserved from the burning. Others call it body, spirit, soul. Thus Arnoldus in Flos florum saith: The Philosophi have said that our stone is composed at the same time from body, soul, and spirit, and they have spoken the truth. For they have compared the unperfected Corpus to the body, because it is weak. They have called the water spirit, and this with truth, as it is a spirit. But to the Fermentum they have given the name of soul because it giveth to the unperfected body the life which it did not have before, and it thus produceth a better form. And a little before this he saith: The spirit will not be joined to its body except through the medium of the souls. For the soul is the medium between the body and the spirit, which joineth both together. And Morienus saith: The soul quickly entereth its body: but if thou wouldst join it to another body, thou wouldst work in vain. And Lullius saith: Soul, spirit, and body are together, and are one thing, which hath everything in itself, to which nothing alien is added. But why is it necessary that one bring up all the names which people call our Materia and of explaining them? Let it be sufficient for our purpose to have mentioned the ones most commonly used. And after we have explored where this, our MAteria, came from and where it will arrive, then we will consider a little the Solution as the principal part of the whole art, and through reflection we shall sharpen our reason and understanding.

Proceding now to the consideration of what our *Materia* is and where it must be obtained: it is to be known that the Almighty Creator, whose wisdom is as great as He Himself, hath created two things in the beginning, when there was nothing but Himself: the heavenly things and those that are under the heaven. The heavenly things are themselves in heaven, and the heavenly inhabitants, about whom we do not want to have philosophical discourses at this time. The created works under the heavens are produced from the four elements, and their numbers are to be founds in three species, namely: first those that have life and feeling, called *Animalia*; then secondly everything which groweth out of the earth but hath not feeling, and called *Vegetabilia*. Finally everything growing beneath the earth, and called *Mineralia*.

Now these three species of creation comprise everything created out of the four elements under the moon, and neither more nor fewer of them will be found, and the Most High God hath approved of each of them in its species and kind, so that not one of them can be transformed from one kind of species to another. As if one could make a man or a tree out of a stone, or a monkey out of an herb or lead; or out of lead make some other animal or herb. Such, I say, is impossible, by decreee of the Great King. If such were permitted in Nature, there would be fewer of their kind, yea, one could be transformed into any of the others. But as all would therefore fall into great confusion. the Lord of all lords hath decreed that such a metamorphosis of species shall not be permitted. And what is more, not only hath He preserved the three species, each true to its kind, but He hath given to every creature a seed, to increase and reproduce its own likeness with it, and these forms should not be transformed into any other form, as a man into a horse, or an apple tree into lettuce, or a diamond or other stone into gold. So I say: In Nature such things are not permitted. And as it hath been since the beginning, so will it be until the day cometh when the Almighty, as He said in the beginning: Let these be, will say: Let it perish. But it is fully permitted that among the things which have a common Materia, seed and composition of the elemments, a refinement of their conditions may be accomplished and achieved, according to the purity and perfection of their Materia.

Thus one seeth a man who hath a much nobler and intelligent mind, because of the pure and subtle spirits which originate in the justified and well-tempered *Constitution* of the bodies, rising higher than others, who do not have such acutre and subtle understanding. So, too, on seeth how one horse is much nobler than another, and the same thing is to be observed in nearly all the *species animalium*. And as is the case with animal speices, so is it also found amongst the superabounding herbs and trees. In trees through implanting, grafting, and others means well known to the gardner: amongst the herbs and flowers one can observe every day how one is more noble, more beautiful, more fragrant, better, finer tasting than the other: one hath only to look upon the *Caryophylli*, or carnations, and the *Tulips*, and I will not say here how many kinds there are, for no one can begin to count them, which, through constant attention and improvement, can be taller and finer, so that some flowers are to be produced so beautiful and fragrant that one might think there had been none of their kind before.

Now what shall I say about the metals? Their common *Materia* is Mercury, which is boiled and coagulated from Sulphur. As *Richardus Anglicus*, chapler 6, saith: The qualities of all liquid and fusible things were wrought by Nature from the essence of Mercury and its Sulphur: for it is the quality of Mercury that it cannot be burned and coagulated by any fumes or heat of red or white Sulphur. And *Arnoldus*. in the first volume, chapter 2, of his *Perfectum Magisterium et Gaudium*, saith: Mercury is the source of all things which can be dissolved, for as soon as a metal is dissolved it turneth into Mercury and can be mixed with it, since it is of the same essence. There is one difference in the *composition* of the said *Corpora* from Mercury, and that is their degree of purity or impurity, the impurity coming from the impure Sulphur, and which is alien and contrary to it. And *Rosinus* saith to *Saratanta*: The *Materia* of all metals is the boiled and imperfect Mercury, which boiled the Sulphur in the belly of the earth, and after the Sulphur hath been separated there are many metals produced in the earth, all of which have in common a single and universal original *Materia*, the only difference between them being that some are more and some are less affected than the others.

Therefore we see daily with our own eyes how Nature taketh pains in assiduous labor to purify all metals and bring them to greater perfection, which is to make gold of them, that being Nature's final *intention*. So we then see in all metals what Nature beginneth to produce in them: since there are no metals which do not contain a grain of silver or gold. And what is more, it is so done with the metals that Nature forthwith will and can make gold out of Mercury when it hath its Sulphur in itself, when nothing alien cometh between, and the unclean, stinking, and combustible Sulphur doth not prevent it, as we then see, in many places will be found fine and pure gold without being mixed with other metals.

Because in the tunnels there commonly cometh to the Mercury an alien Sulphur, which contaminateth the former and hindereth it in its perfection, so also will be produced different metals after the matter of such alien Sulphurs. For as *Aristotle*, 4 *Meteorologica*, saith: If the substance of the Mercury is good and the combustible Sulphur impure, so will it turn such into copper. But when the Mercury is calculous, impure, and earthy, and the Sulphur is alos impure, then iron will result. It appeareth as if tin had good Mercury, which is pure, but it hath bad and evil Sulphur. But lead hath crude, bad, heavy, glutinous Mercury and a bad, impalatable, and

stinking Sulphur, and therefore it is not easy to let it coagulate.

This hindering, combustible, and stinking Sulphur is not the right fire, which doth boil the metals well, but the Merrcury hath its own Sulphur. which doth such, and as *Bernhardus Count of Trevisan* saith: Many believe erroneously that in the production of metals a sulphur-like *materia* would be added; but it is evident that in the Mercury, when Nature worketh. is inclosed its own Sulphur: But which doth not prevail in the same, except through warm motion, through which the said Sulphur, and at the same time the other two qualities of the *Mercurii*, are altered. And in this manner are produced in the other different metals of the earth. For in this earth, as *Arnoldus* saith in the first chapter of his *Rosarii*, is a twofold superfluity: One is included in the innermost part of the Mercury, which hath in the beginning mixed itself in its essence: The other, however, is added apart from its nature, and corrupteth it. The one can be separated from it with great difficulty; the other, however, will be taken away by no skill of any artist.

Thefefore the great heat of the fire separateth the combustible moisture from the metals, because the Mercury holdeth that and preserveth it from cornbustion. which is its nature, but expelleth the foreign substance from itself and letteth it be destroyed by fire. But the innermost Sulphur, which boileth the Mercury and bringeth it to its perfection, is pure and impure in the same degree, combustible and non-combustible. The combustible keepeth the Mercury from its perfection, so that it should nol become gold, until this Sulphur is finally entirely separated therefrom, and constant sulphur alone remaineth therein. Then the Mercury will become gold or silver, according as its sulphur is red or white. But this innermost sulphur is nothing else: than a timely *Mercurius* or the ripest and most timely part of the Merury, therefore Mercury readily receiveth it, but leaveth other and alien sulphur behind. For as *Richardus*, chapterr 9, saith: The better and purer the sulphur is, the more it relisheth the good and pure Mercury and attacheth itself to it. So that one is more and more closely associated with the other, until more and more perfect metals are produced by this union.

But such sulphur is not to be found above the earth, as saith *Avicenna*, except in theose two bodies, namely of gold and silver, and much more mature in the gold. *Richardus*, chapter 12, saith: The red sulphur is in the gold through greater maturing, but the white is in the silver through lesser maturing.

Now if all this be so, namely: that there is a single universal *Materia* in all metals, which through its power with innate sulphur, either soon or otherwise, according as it separateth itself through length of time in more steady boiling from the alien and ineffective sulphur of the other metals, becometh gold, which is the goal of the metals, and the perfect purpose of Nature. Then we must indeed admit and say that Nature desireth to have, in this species as in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, its improvement and perfection through purification and subtle refinement of the *subjecti* in its own nature.

This now, beloved seeker of the things in Nature. would I explain somewhat more in details, that thou mayest grasp it much more thoroughly and that thou mayest understand the *Materiam* of our great stone. For if thou wouldst undertake to make for thyself such a stone as ours out of some animal substance, thou wouldst be thwarted, for they both belong to two different species, since the stone is mineral, but the *Materia* is animal. And as *Richardus*, chapter 1, saith: One cannot bring out of anything something that is not in it. Therefore, because every species seeketh in its own species its power of increase, and every *genus* or kind seeketh it in its own kind, and every nature seeketh it in its own natural nature, and beareth fruit according to its natural characteristic, and no contrary nature: therefore every collectivity agreeth with its own seed. And *Basilius Valentinus* saith: Beware, my friend, and understand that thou shouldest not seek to make use of any animal soul. Like thine, their flesh and blood, as it hath been granted and given by the Creator to the animals, belongeth to the animals, therefore God hath at the same time ordained that an animal shall be made out of it.

Therefore they are to be greatly wondered at who, holding themselves to be great artists, look for their *Materiam Lapidis* in *Menstruis muliebribus*, in *Spermate*, in eggs, hair, urine, and in many other things, and fill many books with such recipes, and also convince, deceive, and mislead other foolish folk with such worthless things.

And greatly astonished at the folly of such people is *Rogerius Baccho*, in *Speculi*, chapter 3, since he saith: One should greatly marvel that a thoughtful man should base his *intentions* upon animal and vegetable things, which are so very widely separated, when one findeth *Mineralia* which are much closer.

It is by no means to be credited that any Philosophus should have placed the art in such above-mentioned widely separated things, except it be knowingly for the sake of allegory. As Basilius Valentinus saith: Our stone doth not come forht from things that are combustible. For our stone and its Materia are safe from all danger of fire. Therefore thou mayest well abstain from searching in animal things, since Nature hath not permitted it to be found in such. But if anyone would look for our stone in Vegetable things, as in tress, herbs, or flowers. he will err for the above-mentioned reasons, no less than he who would make a great rock out of an animal. For all herbs and trees, together with all that cometh out of them, is combustible, and nothing remaineth of them except a mere salt with its earth, which it hath received from Nature in the composition. And let no one be mislead because some pretend to be able to make the Philosopher's Stone out of wine or parts thereof. For while they do not understand rightly the writings of Raymundus Lullius, they only prove with all their great knowledge that they do not undertand anything, and mislead both themselves and others. Of course it is also true that out of these things very splendid and excellent Menstrua could be prepared, without which in neither medicine nor alchemy could anything be undertaken or accomplished. But that the Philosopher's Stone could be made therefrom, or its seed be extracted, was not granted to Nature by the Creator, but which, as mentioned above, is ordered to remain true to its kind.

Therefore, everyone who hath understanding, can easily deduct and conclude that our stone, which, as said, is incombustible, must be sought and found in an incombustible *Materia*, which is found nowhere except in the mineral kingdom, since animal and vegetable things are all combustible.

Because our previously mentioned Philosopher's Stone is a mineral product, one can reasonably ask out of how many kinds of minerals may the stone ultimately be made: for there are as many species as stone, among them divers kinds of substances and earths will have been understood, salts, semi-minerals, and metals.

To this I answer there is reason to believe that it is impossible to make the stone out of any of these, for the reason that there is in all of them no liquid or fusible Mercury, and that they cannot be melled or dissolved into their first *Materium* on account of the Sulphur in them, which is much too crode and has too great an abundance of Judaic qualities. No intelligent seeker of the natural secrets will seek the Materiam of the Philosopher's Stone in salts, alums, and materials of their sort. For he will find in them nothing else than a sharp corroding and destroying spirit, but not the kind of *Mercurium* or *Sulphur* that the *Philosophi* want and need.

But from such things can no intermediate mineral, such as *Magnesia*, *Marcasite*, *Antimoninum*, etc., be made. Much less will a metal come from them. How then could one obtain from them the *Materiam* of the Philosopher's Stone, which is the end and perfection of all metals and mineral things? Besides. these have absolutely nothing in common nor any affinity with any metals—nay, rather, they burn, break, and corrupt them: how then could they serve to perfect them? Hear now what *Richardus Angelicus*, chapter 10, saith hereon: The lesser *Mineralia* cannot change into any metals, in the first place because they are not born of the first *Materia* of all metals, which is *Mercurius*.

But since their origin differs so greatly from the origin of *Mercurii*, in form and *materia* and at the same time in setting, no metals can come forth from them, since there has be be a first substance and seed of a like thing, from which such will be produced. But what is said appeareth clearly therefrom, that the lesser *Mineralia* are not produced from *Mercurio*, as is clear, also, according to *Aristotle* and *Avicenna*. Therefore if they should be transformed into *Metalla*, they would first have to be brought into their first *Materiam*.

But since this cannot be done through any art whatsoever, so there can never be any metals and no final *Materia* of its stone. Wherefore, since the lesser *Mineralia* cannot be in the beginning through the art, which is *Mercurius*, they cannot be the middle and the end of it, which are the metals and the *Tincture*. But the lesser *Mineralia* are alien to the metals in their nature, and although to some extent they have a part in the mineral power, they are the lesser quality thereof and are combustible. Therefore the metallic nature hath no pleasure in them, but repelleth them and keepeth only what is of its own nature. Wherefore they are fools who bring forth so many and such different deceits, to deceive the people, and they do preposterous things, who neither have Nature with them, nor can they make themselves understood.

And let no one be deceived by the writings of the Philosophers if at times they speak about salts, as when in *Allegoriis Sapientum* it was said: Whosoever laboureth without salts cannot

resuscitate dead bodies. And in the book Soliloquii it is written: Whoever worketh without salts shooteth with a bow without a string. But they have quite another meaning than mineral salts. As is to be seen clearly in the Rosarium Philosophorum, where it is said: The salt of the metals is the Philosopher's Stone. For our stone is a coagulated water, in gold or silver, a resisteth the fire, and can be dissolved only in its own water. Geber, in his book about the furnace, chapter 19, teaches that the coagulated water of the philosophes is not mineral water, but their Mercurius. saying: Apply thyself to dissolving the dry water of the sun and the moon, which the common man calleth Mercurium. The Philosophi in their parlance call it salt at times, as is to be seen in Clangore Buccinæ. where it is said: Note that the Corpora is alum and salts, which floweth out of our bodies. Also at times they call the medicine itself salt, as is written in the Scala: It is the work of the other water, that it augments the earth in its wondrous salts, through its attracting power alone. And Arnoldus saith in his book about the preservation of youth: But that which hath not its equal in preserving youth is the salt out of the Minera. The Wise compared it, when it was prepared to the natural warmth of a healthy youth, and also because of this they have called the stone by the name of an animal: others have called it a mineral Chific. and some have called it an everlasting medicine and Aquam Vitæ. The entire science of its preparation is that it should be reduced to a pure and drinkable water, with those things which have much the same qualities as it doth.

Hence it is now easy to see that, according to the teaching of the philosophers and also the property of Nature itself, the *Materia* of the stone cannot be taken from the lesser minerals.

Now let us look around a little and see whether the *Materiam* of our great stone can be made out of the semi-minerals. such as *Marcasite, Antimony, Magnesia*, and others, especially since the *Philosophi* mention this on several occasions. As when *Senior* saith: If there were not in our *Auripigment* the quality of coagulating the *Mercurium*, our mastery would never reach the goal. And *Thomas Aquinas*: Take our *Antimonium* or the captured black earth, etc., and *Parmenides* in the *Turba*: Take Mercury and coagulate it in the body of the *Magnesiæ*, or in Sulphur, which is not combustible.

But here, nevertheless it is to be understood that the Philosophi did not so speak to indicate that our great stone could be made out of such things, but they spoke in this manner only by way of allegory. For the philosophicaJ *Auripigment* and *Magnesia* are quite another thing from those of the commoa people, namely, the *Materia* itself, which they call *Agens*, the Lion, the King, the Sulphur, and many more. names; and, what is more, it will be called *Auripigment* because it hath the power of gold in superfluous color, and it is called *Magnesia* because of its great virtue and glory, which emanateth from it.

But when *Thomas Aquinas* calleth it *Antinomium*, he doth so because of its black and glittering color, which it taketh on after its dissolving. For when our stone became black, it was compared to all black things by the *Philosophi*.

Here some one might talk to us and say: That of these semi-minerals some were produced not only from *Mercury* and *Sulphur*, but also became metals: as one sees Magnesia or Bismuth succeed in being mixed with lead or tin.

Likewise, not only doth the *Antimonium* mix with metaJs, but it becometh a natural lead. So also have people of low and high degree occasionally seen it become gold. Could one not obtain from it the *Materia* of the stone, since it was produced from Mercury and Sulphur, into which it can be reduced again through art, and is of one origin with all metals? To this I anwer: First, one hast to distingusih between the semi-minerals, nameJy, between those which have by themselves a *Mercurium* and those which have it not. One hast to pay close attention to those which have *Mercury*, because. through our medicine, their *Mercury* can be changed into gold and silver, and therefore, as I claim. they have to be regarded as half metals, *i.e.* as minerals disposd to turn to metals. The others which have no *Mercury* are not to be considered at all. But on accoount of the bad and combustible Sulphur which is found in them, and which is the reason that the *Antinomium* is opposed to all metals and burneth them all except the gold. which because of its constancy it hath to leave in peace, so here one cannot come so far, one cannot select them for the *Materiam* of our stone, which must be pure and delicate and incombustible Sulphur. But on close examination and testing, one can easily see that they are impure and thoroughly infected with bad Sulphur.

Zinc appeareth from its brightness, weight, outer looks, and feeling, like pure *Mercurium*, but as soon as it cometh into fire it disssolveth into smoke, vanishing ;ole a pale yellow Sulphur. The Marcasites cannot be forced to melt at all beause of their great earthy impurity. The *Antimonium*,

however, can be cleared of its over-great blackness through skilled manipulations and be brought into a white and beautiful *Regulum*, and it appeareth to all as if something great could be made out of it, therefore many people, who otherwise deem themselves to be very clever. believe that the Philosopher's Stone can be made out of it. But however much one may clear the *Antimonium* from its blackness, there still remaineth in it crude and inflexible Sulphur which appeareth when it doth not let itself be expanded under the hammer and become malleable, which is the quality of every metal, by which, together with other qualities, it is known to be a metal.

In addition to that, it hath a crude and impure *Mercurium*: I do not wish to say now that it retaineth within itself at any time a dissolving Sulphur. And I hope they do not mind that I cannot agree with their point of view who call themselves great *Philosophi* want to convince themselves and others in many books and widely circulated writings, that at just this point is the *Scrupel of the Universal*. For one seeketh foolishly for something in a thing where it is not. As *Arnoldus* saith: Because it is established in the practice of the *Turba* that the Philosopher's Stone is a pure *MAteria*. So also saith *Lullius* in his last Testament: Our *Tincture* is only a pure fire. And in the *Vade Mecum* he saith: It is the subtle Spirit alone which tingeth and thus cleareth the *Corpora* from their leprosy: but the *Minerals*, however, which are crude and impure like the other can in no way be cleansed in their innermost except by means of our *Tincture*: and therefore one can not obtain from them the *Materiam* of our stone. For *Richardus*, chapter 1, saith: Nothing can be taken out of a thing which is not therein.

What shall one say about the *Vitriol*? Through its wonderful qualities it bringeth many into error, especially since a part of it can be changed into copper, and it can also change iron into copper. Let it be known that *Vitriol* is nothing else than a beginning and *Materia* of copper. In the veins of the earth fire-damp and vaporous *Mercurius* are found in a place where in great quantity hath been found a bitter and astringent venereal *Sulphur* which, as soon as it was mixed therewith, hath coagulated and tried to become a metal. But because Nature wanted to separate the pure from the impure, the combustible from the incombustible, the abundance and manifoldness of the aforementioned Sulphur have exceeded the *quantitas* thus far. So also in such separation the *Mercurius* had to separate itself and had to let itself be concealed in the vitriolic green.

This can be seen clearly: that one addeth a common Sulphur to the copper is the cause of its destruction and calcineth it: for art accomplisheth with strong fires in a short time what Nature must perform with slow-burning fire. Then the copper will be entirely consumed, and bringeth this into the vitriolic order through general manipulations: and according as there is much or little Sulphur, the *Vitriol* will be richer or poorer in colors. Therefore that is the reason that some *Vitriol* hath more copper qualities than the other: one findeth much copper in the cyprian Vitriol, less in others.

It is to be well noted chat the sour *Spiritus* in the *Vitriol* cometh from the Sulphur, especially since it can be found likewise and extracted from common SuJphur. The sulphur-like smell can be well observed in the *Spiritus Vitrioli*, and the Spiritus Sulphuris can change the *Sulphur Martis* into a Vitriol, like the *Spiritus Vitrioli*. But because in iron there is also a crude Sulphur, the corrosiveness of the Vitriol eateth such away, seeketh its *Mercurium* which is not much unlike its own, and through union of it with its Sulphur, becometh a good, malleable copper.

But because there is in Vitriol such a crude, superfluous Sulphur, and because there is but very little Mercury in it, and which has not yet arrived at its purification, we shall not get more out of it than out of the other. And we have to heed the teaching of *Alphidius* who saith: My son, beware, separate thyself from the dead bodies and stones: therein is no way to walk, sine their life is not being augmented but diminished, as are the Salts, *Auripigments*, arsenic, magnesia, marcasite, and the like.

And Arnoldus. in *Flore florum* saith: The cause of their error is that the four spirits, namely, *Auripigment, Salmiac, Mercurius*, and *Sulphur*, are not the seed of either the perfect or the imperfect metals, with the exception of *Mercury* and *Sulphur*, which coagulateth the *Mercurium*.

Now some one might conclude from these last words of *Arnoldus*, that common Sulphur and Mercury are the *Materia* of our stone, because such are counted among the four spirits, and because tht Sulphur coagulateth the Mercury. Hereupon I must ask with *Richardo*, chapter 11: Whether every Sulphur will coagulate Mercury? To this I answer: No! For every common Sulphur, as the *Philosophi* say, is opposed to the metals. It is to be known that Sulphur was produced from the fat of the earth in the depths of the earth. and hath been made solid by moderate boiling, and then it is called Sulphur.

There are two kinds of Sulphur: living and combustible. The living Sulphur is the effectual part of the metals and when cleansed by Nature of all impurities, the *Materia* of our stone, but of this more later. But the common or combustible Sulphur [is not the *Materia*] of metals or *lapidis Materia*, but their enemy. For, say *Avicenna* and *Richardus Anglicus*, the common and combustible Sulphur doth not befong to our masterly skill, because it did not originate from it. For white as art can make it, it infecteth at all times, maketh black, and corrupteth everything made of it, for it is a destroying fire.

Therefore it preventeth fluidity, when it is fixed. The example of this we see in iron, which hath in itself a constant, crude, and impure Sulphur. But if it be burned, it becometh an earthy substance, like a dead powder. Now how could this give life to others? For it hath a twofold superfluity, namely one that can be set on fire, and the earthy one.

Now consider the common Sulphur, not the Sulphur of the Philosophers which is a simple, live fire, which reviveth other dead bodies. and bringeth them to maturity. Therefore common Sulphur cannot be the *Materia* of our stone. But what shall we say about common Mercury? Of which all *Philosophi* say that the *Materia* of our stone is a mercurial substance and hath very many qualities which will be attributed to our Mercury. For it is the source of everything which letteth itself be fused, as *Arnoldus*, *Ros*. lib. 2, cap. 2, saith: Every fusible thing, when it is melted, will be transformed into it, and it mixeth itself with them because it is their substance: albeit the bodiesdiffer at the same time in their composition from Mercury, according to their purity or impurity, and would have retained alien Sulphur. And in chapter 4 he saith: The *Mercurius vivus* is clear in all its effects, that most perfect and constant thing, for it withstandeth burning and causeth liquification, when it hath been fixed, and is the *Tincture* of a red superfluous perfection, of glittering appearance, and doth not cease from the mixture so long as it lasteth: and it is friendly and sociable and the means of joining together the *Tinctures* since it letteth itself be thoroughly mixed, and adhereth to the innermsot, hence it is of their nature. There is one, and one only, which the fire conquereth, but it will not be conquered by the fire, yet rejoiceth in it and remaineth in it.

And *Bernhardus* saith: Most precisely do we follow Nature, which hath in its lodes no other *Materiam* wherein it operateth other than the pure mercurial form. In this *Mercurius* now is hidden the constant and non-combustible Sulphur, which bringeth our work to perfection, without any other substance save for the pure mercurial substancee. Since there are such splendid qualities in the *Mercurius*. must it not certainly follow that the *Materia* of our stone must be in this? To this we answer: That as there are two kinds of Sulphur, there are also two kinds of Mercury: the common and the phillosphical. The common *Mercurius* is still a crude, untimely and open *Corpus*, which cannot remain in fire like the philosophical, since through a moderate heat it is turned into smoke and will quickly vanish. Therefore the *Philosophi* also say in common parlance: our Mercury is not a common mercury. So *Lullius* also saith in his *Clavicula*, chapter 1. We say that the common mercury cannot be the mercury of the Philosophers, whatsoever may be the art with which it is prepared: for one cannot keep the common in fire, therefore it is done through another body mercury, which is warm, dry, and more timely.

But most of the Philosophers have written according to their superfluity about the sublimation and other preparations of the common mercury: wherefore many queer books about this subject have come into existence, so that people learned more and more about the nature and character of this subject, but the purpose they had aimed at, namely, the great treasures of earthly wisdom, no one hath as yet ever been able to find in their writings, because Nature hath not placed it therein. But in truth, it is so peculiar in its work that it would mislead one who calleth himself a Wise Man. For example, I knew one who had amalgamated it with gold and handled it so subtly that he brought it through all the colors unto *Citrination*.

In this color it stood, and he, thinking he had it fixed, put some more fire under it, thinking he could not go wrong in putting fire under it after the manner of the *Philosophi*. Whereupon the glass burst, and the *Mercurius* went up the chimney, taking with it all the gold, gilding the chimney with it. And he had to scrape the gold out of the chimney and reduce it again.

It hath also been seen that the common *Mercurius* as a *Corpus* itself can neither open another *Corpus*, namely the gold, nor work therein, even if many colors let themselves be perceived in it, whilst the heat worketh its effect in moisture. But had this good man realised, as many others have done, what *Arnoldus* saith in *Flore florum*, such would not have happened to him. For *Arnoldus*, when he discourses about such alchemists, saith: When they considered this more

subtly, they found that mercury is the origin and source of all metals, and with sulphuric and boiling heat, they sublimated the *Mercurius* for themselves, then they fashioned it, they excluded it, and coagulated it, but when they came to the projection, they found nothing, etc.

Therefore we cannot consider common mercury as the *Materia* for our stone. Thus far we have sought for the *Materia* for our stone in animals, vegetables, and in stone, in the lesser minerals, and also in the semi- and greater minerals, but we have not found it so far, and we must therefore look further, whether we can find it in metals, and if it should be therein, whether it is in all of them at once, or only in some of them, and if so, in which they are to be found. This has long been known, and *Rogerius Baco* doth assert in his *Speculo*, chapter 3, all metals are produced out of Sulphur and Mercury. And one cannot take away or add anything to them, and cannot change them, except what cometh from them, since every improvement augmenteth the nature of the thing from which it cometh. As *Richardus*, chapter 1, saith: As it also is otherwise in all Nature, everything is ordained by the Highest Creator, so that each thing doth bring forth and bear its own kind. And as dumb animals cannot bring forth their kind to any increase except through the nature of their own kind. so is it with everything else in Nature. Therefore *Basileus Valentinus* sailth: Thou art not permitted to took for the true stone, nor shalt thou undertake to make it, except out of its own seed, out of which our stone hath been made even from the beginning.

To find this seed, thou must consider by thyself for what purpose thou dost want to find the stone, and then it will become obvious to to thee that it can come only from a metallic root, from which the Creator commanded all metals to bear and come forth. There is a great similarity between the production of metals and that of the great stone, especially since there is Sulphur and Mercury in both, as well as the Salt, and the noble soul hath concealed itself, and one cannot possibly obtain the advantage of use in metallic form until these three are brought together in one, after having been taken out of metallic substance, and after this nothing must be added which doth not come from there. And therefore it is plain, as *Baccho* saith, that no thing which hath not its origin in Mercury and Sulphur can be sufficient to perfect them and to transform them. Therefore it is necessary for the production of the great stone that a metallic substance be taken. But whether one can find this in the imperfect metals remaineth to be seen.

There are many to be found who want to find the white in lead or tin, and the red in copper or iron, or the *Materia Lapidis* in both: without doubt mislead by the *Philosophi* themselves. For thus saith *Geber* in *Lib. Fornac.*, chapter 9: As customary, the dough that is to be fermented we extract out of imperfect bodies.. And therefore we give thee a general rule: that the white dough is to be extracted from *Jupiter and Saturn*, but the ret from *Venus, Saturn*, and *Mars*. So also doth *Basilius Valentinus*, in his book about natural and supernatural things, teach that a *Tincture* can be made out of the *Conjunction of Mars and Venus*.

Likewise in his *Triumphal Chariot*, he saith: After this followeth the *Tinctura Solis et lunæ*, etc. from white, then the *Tinctura Vitrioli* or *Veneris*, and likewise the *Tinctura Martis*, both of which have in them the *Tinctura Solis*, if they have been brought before to permanent fixation. Then followeth the *Tinctura Jovis* and *Saturni* unto the Coagulation of *Mercury*, and then the *Tinctura Merecurii* inself.

Now let this be known to the investigators of natural secrets, that such hath not been the opinion of *Geber* and *Basilis Valentinus* or other Philosophers, else they would contradict themselves, which cannot be, since the Wise must always tell the truth in their writings, although they may mask the truth in concealing phrases. For there can come forth perfection neither in the imperfect metals nor amongst those which are so mixed with each other that they could at least be improved. Out of those things themselves alone such cannot come, because for our stone the purest essence of Mercury is required, as *Clangor Buccinæ*, *Avicenna*, *Lullius*, and in general all Philosophers say: We must choose for our Work the purest Mercurial substance. But the purest substance of Mecury is not to be found in the imperfect metals of Nature, because they are like leprous bodies, which are corrupted and rendered inactive by alien and impure Sulphur, so that no kind of art can bring them to their inner and perfect purification, and they cannot even stand fire. And it is a necessary quality of our *Materia* that it remain constant in fire, which does not occur here

Let us now here what *Geber* hath to say in his *Summa*, chapter 63, about this impurity of the imperfect metals and the qualities of the perfect Mercury. Herein we found by true experimentation a peculiar kind of two secrets, *viz.*, one secret is that there are three causes for the destruction through fire of every imperfect metal, the first of which is that their combustible

Sulphur is inclosed in their innermost part, and is enkindled with a strong fire, lesseneth the entire substance of the bodies, transformeth them into smoke, and finally consumeth them, however excellent their Mercury may be.

The second cause is that the outer flame is augmented by them, passeth through them, and dissolveth them into smoke, however dense they may be.

The third casue is that their bodies may be opened through the Calcination, for then the flame of the fire can pass through them and transform them into smoke, however perfect they may be. Now when all these causes of destruction come together, then necessarily the bodies will be destroyed and reduced to nothing. But when they are not together then the speed of the destruction of the bodies is less rapid. The second kind of these secrets concerneth the quality of the Mercury in these bodies. For since in Mercury there is no cause of destruction or expulsion, it doth not separate the compound into parts, but remaineth with its entire substance in the fire. For this reason one hath necessarily to recognise the reason of its perfection. Let us therefore praise and give glory unto God the All-Highest, who hath created the Mercury and given its substance, and to the substance those qualities which cannot be found in the other things of Nature, that therein the perfection may be brought about by some art, and which we find therein in its nearest power (potentia propinqua). For this it is that overcometh fire and is not overcome by it, but remaineth friendly therein and rejoiceth in it.

In these words Geber proveth infallibly that the *Materia* of our stone cannot be in the imperfect metals, because they are themstlves impure, and if one wanted to purify them they would completely disappear therefrom. Bur our *Mercurius*, on account of its purity, is constant in fire and cannot be damaged by it.

Now since these imperfect metals cannot be the *Materia* of our stone, much less can they be such when mixed together, for they become not purer than they were before through their mixture. And in addition to this cometh another *Confusion* out of it, which is contrary to our *intention*, and only, as mentioned above, requireth a single *Materia*. Haly testifieth clearly to this when he saith in *Lib. Secret.*, chapter 9: It is a stone, and thou shalt not mix any other thing with it: with this the Wise work, and an all-healing power floweth from it. There shall be nothing else mixed with it, either in the whole nor in its parts.

And *Morienus* saith: This masterly skill cometh in the beginning out of a root, which extendeth later into many parts and finally returned to its source. Now why have the *Philosophi* bidden us to work with the imperfect metals, since these cannot be the *Materia* of the stone? And the answer is: When the *Philosophi* order the impure bodies to be taken, they did not mean thereby copper, iron, lead, tin, etc., but they meant its *Corpus*or its earth: as *Arnoldus* in *Flore florum* saith: The *Mercurius* is added to the earth, *i.e.* to the imperfect body. And what is more, its earth in itself, however perfect and pure it can be made by nature, is still impure and imperfect *respectu lapidis Physici*.

And herein art excelleth Nature, for it can do what Nature cannot accomplish. But since this earth, as said, is imperfect before perfect purification and regeneration, it appeareth therefrom that it cannot as yet tinge and make perfect, and hath no more than what Nature hath bestowed upon it. But when it is regenerated it may then add such. But its impurity is obviously perceptible in our work. At first it is wholly black, and then it will be comparable to lead or antimony, after that it becometh gray, and is called *Jupiter* or tin or bismuth, and all this before it turneth white. After it is white, it is called Mars and Venus before it is brought to a complete redness. Besilius Valentinus is of the same opinon, and seeketh many another, as he doth set forth in the abovementioned book, and himself doth destify in his treatise about the great stone, where he investigateth the Materia lapidis, and saith: That in Sol the gift of all three fixites is together, and therefore resisteth every power of fire; and that Luna, on accound of its fixed Mercury doth not escape so quickly, and doth pass its Examen. And thus he saith finally: The archcourtesan Venus is clothed and dressed with superfluous color and her master's body is of pure Tinctur and of the same color as abideth also in the best metals, and on account of this superfluity is proven red. And since her body is leprous, the *Tinctur* has no permanent abode in it and must at the same time disappear with her body. For where the body is consumed through death, there the soul cannot remain, it must give way and escape. Because the abode is destroyed and burned with fire, so that its place is unrecognisable, and no one may continue to dwell there. But glady and with understanding dwelleth the soul in a formed body. The constant salt hath given the warlike Mars a hard, strong, and crude body, by which is proven the valor of his mind, and one cannot easily

wound this war-lord, since his body is invulnerable. But if someone should say: Because *Venus* hath a constant Sulphur it must likewise, according to the teaching of *Basilius*, be united to the *Spiritus Mercurii perfecti*, and a *Tinctur* will be made therefrom. What hath already been said many times, and what hat been stated by *Basileus* himself, should be borne in mind: That our *Materia* must not be taken from many tings, since the *Universal* is one thing, and can only be found and extracted from a single thing: and that the *Spirtus Mercurii* and *Anima Sulphuris* including the spiritual salts, are united together under one heaven and dwell in one body. So will he cease from his error and, without further consideration, turn his thoughts to the perfect metals, observing the saying of *Plato*, quart. 2. Why do ye calcinate and dissolve the other bodies with great difficulty, since ye can find in this (perfectly) what ye seek? But if ye ever want to use it, then it is necessary that ye first transform it into the nature of the perfect body.

Therefore, my dear seeker of the Natural Secrets, leave all animal and vegetable things, all salts, alum, vitriol, marcasite, magnesia, antimony, all imperfect and impure metals, and seek for thy stone in Mercurius and Sol, for the gold, and in Mercurius and Luna for the silver, since this is the essence of the whole art, according to Arnoldus de Villa Nova, Rosar., part I, chapter 7. Just as the fire in the beginning is a sealed fire, saith Riplæus, porta 1. Thus gold is also the beginning of gold-making. If, therefore, thou wouldst make gold and silver through the philosophic art, do not take for that purpose eggs or blood, but gold and silver, which engender a new birth, augmenting their kind, as do all other things when calcinated intelligently and naturally, but not through manual work. Therefore Richardus, chapter 10, admonisheth us: That one should sow gold and silver, that through our work as the intervention of Nature, they may bear fruit: since they have it in themselves and that is what one seeketh, and no other thing in the world. And why should one not choose both of these, since, according to Richardus, chapter 12, they have a pure and perfect Mercurius within them and a red and white Sulphur? For Avicenna saith that in every gold there is a red sulphur. But such sulphur is not found on the whole earth except in these two bodies. Therefore we very subtly prepare these two Corpora, that we may obtain the Sulphur and Mercury from such Materia, as gold and silver have from between the earth. They are luminious bodies, and coloring rays are in them, which tinge other bodies in true red and white, according to their preparation. For as Arnoldus, Rosar., lib. 1, chap. 5, saith: Our masterly skill aideth the perfect bodies and maketh perfect the imperfect ones, without a mixture of any other thing. Now, since gold is the noblest of all metals, so is the Tinctur of the redness, the coloring and transforming of every *Corpus*. But the silver is the *Tinctur* of whiteness, which coloreth all Corpora true white.

Now let the good-hearted reader be informed that such metals as gold and silver are not the *Materia* of our stone in their metallic form: they are the medium between them and the one great stone. Hear therefore what *Berhardus Count of Trevisan* hath to say in another part of his book: They will do well to keep silent who do not produce our *Tinctur*, but another, which is not true, not plausible, and let those be silent who claim that there is another sulphur than ours hidden in the belly of *Magnesia*.

And let those also be silent who want to extract an *Argentum vivum* from anything toerh than the *ferment* or red knight, and want to extract another water other than our everlasting one which doth not mix with anything unless it be of its own nature, and doth not melt or dissolve anything unless it be of its own metallic nature. For there is no vinegar other than ours: no other management other than ours: no other *Sublimation* other than ours: no other dissolution other than ours: no other putrefaction other than ours: no other *Materia* other than ours.

Therefore renounce the alum, salts, vitriol, and all other *Arramenta*, borax, strong water, and all herbs, animals, beasts, and whatever may come from them, hair, blood, urine, human seed, flesh, eggs, and mineral stones, and every metal by itself alone. Even if the beginning of our *Materia* is from them, it should at the same time, according to all the aforesaid Philosophers, be based upon Mercury, which will be found in no other thing than metals. As appeareth from *Geber*, et al.

But still they are not our stone as long as they are in their metallic form. For it is impossible that the one, yea, the very same *Materia*, could have two forms at the same time. For how could the stone, which hath a wortby and medium form, be between the metal and the Mercury, if they be not destroyed beforehand, and their metallic form hath not been taken from them? Wherefore saith *Raymundus Lullius* in chapter 56 of his *Testament*: Therefore the good artist taketh the metals as mediums in the work of masterly skill, and especially doth he take *Sol* and *Luna*, and he taketh these because they have both come to a moderate uniformity and great purity of their sulphureous

and mercurial substances, and because they are boiled, pure, and well-times through Nature's working, to which *proportion* the artist would struggle in vain if he should attempt to accomplish his purpose from the natural beginning without effective means.

And furthermore he saith in his *Codicil*: Without these two,, namely gold and silver, the art cannot be brought to perfection, because in them is the purest substance of Sulphur, which Nature hath completely purified. In effecting this purification, art is much less effective than Nature, and it could never achieve it, as hard as it might try.

Our medicine can be made from these two bodies, if they are prepared with their Sulphur or *Arsenicum*, but not without them. And he saith in the preface to his *Clavicula*: I advise you, O my friends, that ye work with nothing but *Sol* and *Luna*, to reduce them again to their first *Materia*: namely, into our Sulphur and Mercury. For, saith *Arnoldus*, lib. 1, *Rosar.*, chapter 7, from these bodies the very white and red Sulphur will be extracted, because therein in the greatest quality is the purest sulphureous substance, cleansed by Nature to the highest degree.

Thus saith *Nicarus* in the *Turba Philosophorum*: I bid the follower (of the Art) to take the gold that they want to increase and renew, then divide the water into two parts, and take one part in such a way that the gold is concentrated in it. For the metal, when it falleth into this water, will be called the *Ferment* of the gold. But why doth the Philosopher here call the water his gold, when he saith: When the metal falleth into this water, is shall be the *Ferment* of the gold? Let this be known to my art-seeking followers: That the *Philosopher's* gold is not ommon gold. *Senior* saith, and it is written in the first exercise of the *Turba*: As the *Mercurius* is the origin of all metals, so also is the sun the end and last of all metals: and all metals, whether they be pure or impure, are in their innermost *Sol*, *Luna*, and *Mercurius*. But one is a true sun, which is extracted from it.

And therefore thou understandest the the *Philosopher's* gold, although extracted from them, is a quite different gold from the common sun or gold. So also saith the Aurora consurgens, chapter 16. From this it is evident that the philosophical gold is not common gold, neither in color nor in substance. For that reason it is said that it bringeth joy to the heart of man, and the same thing holdeth true with silver. But what is extracted from it is a white and a red, a true, constant, and living Tincture. But it is the philosophical gold which one should not buy cheaply, as Alphidius saith. And Morienus saith: Everything bought dearly is deccitful. For with a very small amount of this thing and with little gold we can buy much. But in addition to that, our gold is living gold and our silver living silver, which cannot bring forth anything except life and increase. The common gold and silver are dead, which cannot accomplish anything more than is granted to them by Nature, until they are awakened by a skilled artist from their death, and obtain their life again: then they live also and can prove very effective in the increase and propagation of their kind. Concerning the death of the common metals and the life of our metals, the splendid, still living Philosophus Michael Sendivogius, in the 11th Tractate of his book about the Philosopher's Stone, speaketh thus: Thou shouldest be warned not to take common gold and silver for they are dead: take ours. which are living. And then put them in our fire and a dry moisture will come from them. First dissolve the earth in water, called *Mercurius* by the. Philosophers, and the water will dissolve these Corpora Solis at Lunæ, so that only the tenth part remaineth with one part, and this is the deep-rooted moisture of the metals.

Now to speak further about the gold of the Philolophers. It should be known that from the earliest times the *Philosophi* call their water gold, also sometimes their earth. Of the first *Modo* the *Philosophus Nicarus* hath spoke above, and the Rosarius Philosophorum assetrts it in the following words: But what say ye to this, that the *Philosophi* say: Our gold is not a common gold, and our silver is not a common silver? To this I reply that they call water their gold, which riseth to the heights through the strength of fire: and this gold truly is no common gold. For the common man would not believe that it could rise because of its constancy.

But that the *Philosophi* also called their earth their gold is likewise attested by *Rosarius* who saith: Note that the ore is the philosopher's gold. This earth becometh ore, and is called *Ferment* and *Tincture*. Therefore saith the author who wrote *Clangor Buccinæ*, in the chapter about the Solution (as also *Hermes* saith): Sow your gold in the white and leavened earth, which is made fiery, subtle, and airy through *Calcination*, *i.e.*, Sow so much gold, which is the soul and tingeing power, in the white earth, made white and pure by due preparation, in which is no filth.

From this is revealed that the gold of Nature is not the *Materia fermenti*, but the tingeing *Ferment* is the *philosopher's* gold. And thus it is written in *Scale Philosophoru*, gradu 7: Their earth wherein their gold is sown is white, and their soul is gold, and the very same *Corpus* is the place of

wisdom, which it assembleth, and is the abode of the *Tincture*.

And further on the author saith: For that reason *Hercules* saith: Pour it again, *i.e.*, dissolve the body of Magnesia, which hath become white and like raspberry leaves. For that body seeketh refuge in the best, and the gold extracted from it is called the gold of the philosophers, and is a *Tincture*, hence is a soul. For with the water the *Spirtus* riseth into high air, and this white *Corpus*, when the gold hath become white, they have called our gold after our blackness. Therefore *Senior* saith: Mix gold with gold, i. e., water with ashes. And *Hermes*: Sow gold In leavened earth. Therefore the *Philosophi* write that our gold is no common gold.

To this positive opinion someone might here reply and ask: Why do the philosophers sometimes conceive of their gold as water, but at other times as earth? Doth this not look as if they contradict each other and do not agree about these matters? That they confound these things? Or do they want to mislead their followers? The answer to this is that each and all of the Philosophers, where they have shown the truth, have shrouded it in hidden sayings, and therefore do not contradict each other, but agree wonderfully with each other, as if speaking with one mouth. They do not create any confusion, and do not seek to mislead the worthy follower, but they present to him truly and clearly, in figurative language, all their secrets before his eyes, but which they conceal and darken before the unworthy and ungodly as much as the Highest God hath given them His mercy, so that such noble pearls will not be cast before swine, which follow their bodily desires: and thus the Holy Sanctuary will not be desecrated. So in respect to the present question the Work proveth itself.

For the good-hearted follower of our art is many times sufficiently instructed, not only as to where our *Materia* should be obtained, but also that it is a single *Materia*, which, through the skill of the artist, is sdissolved into two things, *viz.*, into water and earth, or *Mercurium* and *Suplhur*. Now if the *Philosophi* call the water "gold" or the earth "gold," they do nothing amiss, for it is a question of their own free will how they shall name it: since they also call their stone their gold, a more than perfect gold, a regenerated gold, and many more names of the kind. But not everyone can understand their meaning, as hath to be accredited to his ignorance rather than to the ill-will of the Philosophers in writing.

And now the art-seeking follower is sufficiently and completely informed of the super-excellent secret of the *Materia* of our great stone, and that it cannot be taken out of any kind of vegetable growth, or any kind of animal, out of no kind of mineral, and out of no imperfect metal, but it must be extracted from gold and silver, and that our gold and our silver are not the common dead gold and silver, but is that of the Philosophers which is living gold and silver.

Now all that there remaineth to be done it to be instructed about the *Solution*, the greatest secret of the entire work.

Now to speak about the *Solution*: This occureth at once if one maketh something dry moist, softeneth something hard, and revealeth something hidden, *i.e.*, when one transformeth a hard thing into water, but not into common water, as *Parmenides* and *Agadmoe* the *Philosophi* teach in the *Turba Philosophorum*, where they say: There are some who, when they hear about the dissolving of the bodies, believe it is a water of the clouds. But if they had read and understood our books, they would know that our water is permanent, especially in the water of the Philosophers, *i.e.*, in the first *Materia*, as saith *Arnoldus* in *Rosarium* 1, chapter 9. The work of the Philosophers is that they dissolve their stone in their *Mercurium*, that is, they bring it again into its first *Materia*.

And *Avicenna* saith: If thou wouldst work, then it is necessary that thou dost first start with the dissolving and *Sublimation* of the two lights, especially since this is the first step of the work, that Mercury cometh therefrom. Therefore *Arnoldus*, lib. 2, chapters 1 and 2, hath written: The *Solution* is a separating of the bodies, and preparation of the *Materia* or nature.

And *Richardus Anglicus*: The beginning of our work is to dissolve the stone into its first *Materia* and the fusion of the body and spirit, so that it becometh a mercurial water. But just as the *Solution* is the first and most necessary part of our work, so it is also the most difficult part of it. *Eubaldus Vogelius* testifieth not badly when he saith: How difficult a work the preparing of the *Solution* is they know who have labored at it.

And *Bernhardus*, *Count of Trevisan*, writeth in his letter to *Thomas of Bononiæ*: He who knoweth the art and science of the dissolving, that is, he who hath attained to the secret of the art, which is to mix the forms and extract the natures out of the natures, which lie effectively concealed therein. Then again this *Solution* must not occur with caustic waters, since all caustic waters disturb and destroy tbe *Corpus* which they should dissolve and perfect. And in addition, as hath already been

said, no dissolving in the water which wetteth the hands is required, but rather a dry water, *i.e.*, the first *Materia*, which is not called *Mercurius* alone, but also *Sulphur*.

Conerning this *Zeumon* also speaketh in the *Turba*: Ye do work in vain unless ye grind the *Corpora*, break them, dissolve them, and govern them industriously, until ye extract their fat and make an incomprehensible spirit from it.

And thus saith *Richardus Anglicus*, on the advice of *Avicenna*: The *Philosophi* considered studiously in what form they should extract the Sulphur from the perfect bodies, and how they might better purify their qualities through their art, so that such a thing might come out of it with the aid of Nature as no one had seen in them before, and they say that this could not be done without the dissolving of the bodies and returning them to the first *Materia* could never occur, which is nothing else than the Mercury out of which they had been made before, and it is this Mercury alone, without mixture or addition of any alien substance. For our *Corpora* are not dissolved by any waters, except that of their own kind, which can be thickened by the bodies, as saith *Bernhardus* in his epistle to *Thomas of Bononiæ*. And a little before in the same epistle, he saith: The dissolving requireth a remaining together, namely that of the dissolving and the dissolved, that out of both the male and female seed come forth in a new form. I tell thee in all truth that no water dissolveth the metallic form through natural Reduction except that which remaineth with them in the *Materia* and Forma, and that which can again coagulate the dissolved metals.

And *Morfoleus* saith in the *Turba*: Every *Corpus* will be dissolved by the spirit with which it is mixed, and will become, undoubtedly, spiritually one with it, and each spirit will be changed and colored by the bodies, with which spirit a tingeing and the fire-witstanding color is mixed.

Now, if all this be true, then the *Discipulus*, seeking the art, hath only to reflect diligently upon what kind of water it is, since he hath to strive for the knowledge of the *Menstruum*, whose things are one, and without which nothing can be accomplished in the Mastery of this art, as saith *Raymundus* in *Compendio animæ*. For there is nothing in the world but our *Menstruum*, he saith in his *Codicillo*, which can join together the dissolution of the metals: since it is such a water that the metals, retaining their forms, can be dissolved with it.

But while this is the great secret, which the *Philosophi* have kept most deeply hidden in their writings, but have also forbidden it to be revealed, I shall direct thee (so far as I am permitted to do so), to the right way with two philosophical dicta. The first is found in the book *Rosarii abbreviati* in the following words: The first preparation and the *Fundament* of the art is the dissolving, that is, the restoration of the body in water, *i.e.*, Mercury. And they called this the dissolving when they said: The gold, which is hidden in the body of Magnesia, is being dissolved, that it might be brought back into its first *Materia*. therein to become Sulphur and Mercury. not to be turned again into water, since our *Solution* is none other than the body moistened again and dissolved again into the nature of Mercury. And the salty content of its Sulphur is decreased, which holy Sulphur is extracted from two Sulphurs when the spirit meeteth the body.

The other dictum is to be found in *Ripley's* preface to his *Twelve Gates*: I will instruct thee in Truth that ye may undertand that there are three *Mercurii*, which are the keys to knowledge, and which *Raymundus* hath called his *Menstruum*, and without which nothing can be made rightly. But two of them again differ, and are not the bodies own nature. But the third is the essential *Mercurius* of *Sol* and *Luna*, the quality of which I shall explain to thee. For the *Mercurius*, essential in the other metals, is the principal *Materia* of our stone. In Sun and Moon are our *Menstrua*, not to be seen with our eyes except through their effects.

This is our stone, when some one rightly understandeth our writings. It is the soul and radiant substance of the Sun and the Mon, and the very subtle *Influentia* through which the earth receiveth its light. For what else is gold and silver, saith *Avicenna*, but the pure white and red earth? Take the above-mentioned light from them and they will become earth of very little value. When everything is compounded together we call it lead. The very existence of the quality of light originateth from the Suna dn the Moon: and these are the *Summa* of our *Menstrua*.

We calcinate the perfect *Corpora* with the first according to Nature: but no impure *Corpus* will be added thereto except the one commonly called by the Philosophers the "Green Lion," which is the means for joining together the *Tinctures* between the Sun and the Moon with perfection.

With the other, which is a *vegetable* moisture, which bringeth to life that which had been dead before, both material elements as well as the formal ones, should be dissolved, otherwise they are of little value.

With the third, the tree *Hermetis* must be burned to ashes with a certain lasting humidity, incombustible and greasy is its nature. This is our surest natural fire, our *Mercurius*, Sulphur, our pure *Tincture*, our soul, our stone, lifted up by the wind, born in the earth. Keep this well in thine heart

This may I say to thee: that this stone is a potential vapor of the Sulphur, but thou must be careful how thou dost obtain it, for this *Menstruum* is in fact invisble, although it can stil take the form and appearance of a clear water through the help of the other philosophical water, when the elements are separated.

And by very hard and strenuous work with this *Menstruum* the *Sulphur Naturæ* can be made, when it hath been intensified in a natural way and hath been calcinated into a pure spirit. Then thou canst dissolve with it thy *Basis* or *Mass*.

Now these are the words of the Philosopher wherein the whole secret of the *Solution* is disclosed. Now if thou dost want to hold fast to and ponder over all the potentialities of Nature, so that thou perform all the works which Nature performeth, then thou must recall and unwind like a ball of twine, what thou wilt find herein of truth, clearly and profoundly set forth. But if thou canst fail to note herein where the locked doors are, then thou knowest neither the *Materia* nor the power of Nature. and for this thou wilt not need any spectacles nor an imaginary *putebam*, but a most fervent prayer; and assiduous study, in addition to contemplation of the possibilities of Nature, will expedite thee.

I have acquired my knowledge solely and alone, after the revelation of the High and Great God, from the assiduous study and oft-repeated reading of good books: I do not say explicitly that I have learned about the *Materia* therein, which I could learn only from divine revelation, but what I learned confirmed and conformed thereto, also about the *Solution*, which with all Philosophers is but one, and without which neither the old nor the new Philosophers can accomplish anything. Therefore it is called also *Secretum Artis* and *Arcanum Philosophorum*, *quod nemo nisi Deus revelare debet*, including all work. and for this I thank the Creator of all things, giving unto Him praise, honor, and glory, now and for ever. Amen

But thou, dear reader, must have no reason to complain about me, and therefore I will reveal to thee, through the love of God, still another secret. And thou shalt know that this *Solution*, although one, is divided into a *secundum prius et posterius*, as they take care to say in the schools.

The first is the dissolution of which *Arnoldus* speaketh, or the decomposition into its first *Materia*, but the other is the complete dissolving of the body and the spirit at the same time, since the dissolving and the dissolved always remain together, and together with this dissolving of the body ocurreth the *Coagulation* of the spirit. Here thou canst see quite clearly and plainly with thine own eyes all that thou dost desire to see and know: and it is only a woman's work and a child's play, because one has so little difficulty therewith, whereof there is no need to speak further; since whoever knoweth the beginning, knoweth also how, by God's blessing, to attain the end, which, so to speak, pictureth to us all the glory, all the eternal glory, when we shall behold God in our transfigured bodies. Hence we scorn all earthly lusts and strive only for the eternal, infinite, and unspeakable delights, which, all beautiful, we shalls ee with our own eyes.

Herewith I shall now close this short *Treatise*, and set clearly before thine eyes, in the following parable, what is further necessary for thee to know, without lack or error. And in this parable thou wilt find the whole *Practica* and if thou but follow it diligently, thou wilt arrive at the final end and true knowledge. To that end mayest thou and all of us be helped and preserved from want by God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost to Whom be highest praise for ever and ever. Amen.

HERE FOLLOWETH THE PARABOLA

WHEREIN THE WHOLE ART IS COMPRISED

There is one thing, one in cipher and in essence. Which Nature through art helpeth to transform Into two, into three, four, five, as we do read Mercury and Sulphur do nourish it. Spirit, Soul and Body, and four Elements. The Philosopher's Stone is the fifth, which they transmit. Without fraud shouldest thou count thy Materia. A two-fold *mercurial* substance. Free from alien Sulphur, thou shalt choose the pure And dissolve them from the ground up entirely. Compound them again in their true weight. And they will lead ther unto the truth According to the Solution shalt thou soon sublimate, Calcinate, and dilligently distillate. Coagulate, and then place it securely In a container, then begin to tinge. And thou hast put up a medicine To heal men and metals – as you choose.

ONCE UPON A TIME I went walking in a beautiful green and young wood and meditated upon and deplored the hardships of this life and upon how we came, through the troublesome fall of our first parents into such misery and distress. Thus thinking, I left the common path and I came, I know not how, upon a narrow footpath, very rough, untrodden, and hard to walk upon, overgrown with many bushes and shrubs, and it was easy to see that this trail had been little used. Thereupon I became frightened and wanted to turn around and go back, but it was not within my power, especially since a strong wind blew mightily behind me, so that I had to take ten steps ahead for every one I could take backwards.

Therefore I had to continue on the trail despite its roughness.

Now after I had walked for some length of time, I came to a lovely meadow. :surrounded by beautiful fruitful trees. as in a circle. This meadow was called by the inhabitants *Bratum felicitatis*. There I met with a group of old men with snow-white beards save for one young man with a pointed black beard: and among them was one whose name I knew, and who was still younger, but I could not see his face. And they had a great dispute about all kinds of things, especially about a high and great secret which was hidden in Nature and which God kept hidden from the great world, revealing it only to those few who loved Him.

I listened to them for a long time, and I liked their discourse very much, but some of them seemed to maunder absurdly, not indeed about the *Materia* or the work in question, but about the *Parabolæ, Similitudes* and other *Parergons*. Therein they followed *Aristotle, Pliny,* and other *Figmenta*, each of whom had copied from the other. Here I could no longer contain myself, but put in mine own word, refuting many futile things out of my *Experienta*, and there were many who gave heed to me, examining me intheir *Faculty*, putting me through some very hard tests. But my foundation was so good that I came through with all honors, and they wondered a great deal about it, but unanimously took me into their *Collegium*, for which I was heartily glad.

But they said I could not be a real *Collega* until I first learned to know their Lion and knew fully what he could and would do internally as well as externally. Therefore I should apply myself diligently to making him submissive to myself. I was rather sure of myself, and promised them that I would do my best. For I enjoyed their company so much that I would not have parted with them for any amount of money.

They led me to the Lion and described him to me very carefully. But what I should do with the beast in the beginning no one would tell me. Some of them gave me hints thereon, but so

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confusedly that not one in a thousand could understand them, and after I had tied had tied up the lion and made sure that his sharp claws and pointed teeth could not harm me, they no longer kept anything secret from me. The lion was very old, ferocious, and big, and his yellow mane hung over his neck, and he seemed unconquerable, and on account of my Temerity I was almost terrified, and I would glady have turned back but for my agreement, and the old men stood all around me to see how I would begin, which also kept me. With good confidence I went up to the lion in his den, and began to cajole him, but he glared at me so intensely with his flittering eyes that out of fear I nearly let my water. At the same time I recalled having heard from an old man on our way to the lion's den that very many people had undertaken to conquer this lion, but very few had really done so. I did not want to come to grief, and I remembered many a grip 1 had learned through great diligence in athletics. and besides I was well versed in natural Magia, so that I forgot about the cajoling, and attacked the lion so fast, artfully, and subtly that I pressed the blood from his body, even out of his heart: it was beautifully red, but very choleric, and this I did before he even realised it. But I looked further into his anatomy and found many things about which I had to wonder greatly, especially his bones which were as white as snow and there were more of them than of his blood.

When my dear old men, standing around the den and watching me, became aware of what I had done they began to dispute with each other vehemently. but I could not hear what they said because I was still so deep in the den, and I could only see their gestures. But when they began to utter hard words to each other, I heard one who said: He must revive the lion also, else he cannot be our *Collega*. I did not intend to raise difficulties, left the den, went across a great square and came, I know not how, to a great wall, the height of which was over 100 ells against the clouds, but it did not have the width of a shoe, and from the beginning of the wall where I started unto the end, there ran on top of it an iron rail well secured with many supports. On top of this wall I walked and thought I noticed someone going a few paces ahead of me on the right side of the rail.

After following that person for some time, I noticed someone following me on the other side of the rail, and I still doubted whether it was a man or a woman who called me and said it would be better to walk on his side than where I was going, and I believed it readily, for the hand-rail which thus stood in the middle made the walk very narrow and it was hard to walk on such a height. And then I saw some people behind me who wanted to go that way. Therefore I swung myself under the rail. grasping it tightly with both hands, and I continued on the other side until I came finally to a place on that wall which was dangerous to descend. Then I regretted that I had not stayed on the other side. for I could not pass under the rail again. and it was also impossible for me to turn back and take the: other way again. Therefore I took a chance, trusted my good feet, held on tightly, and came down without harm. And when I had walked on for some time. I had forgotten about danger and also did not know what became of the wall and hand-rail.

But after I had thus come down, there stood a beautiful rosebush, on which grew beautiful white and red roses, but more red than white ones, some of which I broke off and put upon my hat. Whereupon I was awan: of a wall enclosing a great garden and in the garden were young fellows, and where the maidens would have liked to be, but who did not like to make so great an effort as to walk around that wall in order to come to the door. I was sorry for them and went back the way I had come, then upon a more level way. and I went so fast that I soon reached several houses, where I thought to find the house of the gardener. There I found many people, each of whom had his own chamber, and two were working together slowly and diligently. But each had his own work. 1 thought I had done all this work which they were doing before them, and I knew all their work, and I thought: Look, since so many other people do such squalid and dirty work only for the appearance of it and according to their own notion, having no *Fundament* in Nature, then thou art thyself forgiven. Therefore I did not want to remain any longer, because I knew that such art would disapppear in smoke, and I continued on my planned way.

As I now went toward the garden door, some people looked at me sourly. so that I feared lest they hinder me in my *Propositio*. But others said: See, he wanteth to go into the garden, and we who for so long a time did services for the garden have never entered it. Let us jeer at him, if he: doth blunder. But I did not pay attention to them, for I knew better than they the situation of the garden, although I had never been in it, and I went right up to a door that was locked tightly. where one could not find even a key-hole from outside. But I noticed a small round hole in this doorr which one could not see with common eyes, and I thought it was necessarty to open the doot there. I took out my *master-key*, prepared for this occasion, unlocked the door, and entered.

After I was inside, I found some more locked doors, but I opened all of them without much trouble. But this was a passageway. as if it were in a well-constructed house, about six shoes wide, and twenty long. covered with a ceiling. And although the other doors were still locked, I could see through them sufficiently into the garden as soon as the first door was opened.

In God's Name I walked further on in the garden, and found in the midst of it a little garden, square in shape, and measuring six rods on each of its sides. It was covered with briar-rosebushes, and the roses thereon blossomed very beautifully. And since it had rained a little and the sun was shining, there was a beautiful rainbow. When I had left the little garden and had arrived at the place where I should assist the maidens, I noticed that instead of the walls there stood a low wattled fence, and a most beautiful maiden, bedecked in white satin, with a most splendid youth, went past the rose-garden, one leading the other by the arm and carrying many fragrant roses in their hands. I spoke to them and asked then: How did they come over the fence? She said: My dearest bridegroom helped me over it, and we are now going out of this lovely garden into our chamber to enjoy our friendship. I said: I am pleased that you can satisfy your desire without any further effort on mine. But see, how I ran so long a way in so short a time, only to serve you. After this I came to a great mill, built inside of stones. In it were not flour bins nor any other things necessary for milling, and one did not even see any waterwheels turning. I asked how all this came about, and the old miller answered me, saying that the milling-machinery was locked up on the other side, and I saw the miller's servant go in to it on the covered passage-way, and I followed him. But when I stood in the passage and beheld the water-wheels on my left side, I stood still, marvelling greatly at what I saw. For now the wheels were above the passage, the water was as black as coal, and the drops therefrom were white, and the passage was not more that three fingers wide. Nevertheless I risked going back, holding on to the logs which were over the passage, and came over the water unwetted. Then I asked the old miller how many waterwheels he had. Ten, he answered. I could not forget this adventure and I would have liked to know its meaning. When I saw that the miller did not want to reveal anything, I departed, and there was in front of the mill a high paved hill, and on top of it some of the above-mentioned old men, walking in the warm sunshine, and they held a letter in their hands, written by the entire Faculty and addressed to them, about which they took counsel. I soon noticed what it might contain and that it might concern me, therefore I went up to them and said: Sirs, is it about me? Yes, they answered, you have to keep the wife you married a short time ago, in wedlock, or we have to report it to our Prince. I answered: This will be very easy, for I was, so to speak, almost born with her and raised together with her from childhood, and because I had once taken her, I shall keep her always, and even death itself shall not part us, for I love her with all my heart. They replied: What then have we to complain about? the bride is also happoy, and we know what she doth want: ye must be joined together. I am well satisfied, I answered. Well, said one of them, then will the lion also come back to life and be mightier and more powerful than before.

Then I recalled my previous exertion and work, and for some strange reason I thought that all this did not concern me, but some one whom I knew well. And thus thinking, I saw our bridegroom with his bride in their above-mentioned garments, going away, ready and prepared to be joined together, which pleased me greatly. For I had been in great fear, lest these things might concern me.

Now when, as said, our bridegroom in his brilliant scarlet clothes came to the old men with his beloved bride whose white satin frock radiated in very bright rays, they were both soon joined together, and I marvelled not a little that this maiden, who might still be her bridegroom's mother, was yet so young that she seemed to have been born but recently.

Now I do not know wherein these two had sinned: it may be that they, being brother and sister and bound together in such a way that tey were not to be separated, had been accused of incest. Instead of a bridal bed and true marriage, they were condemned and locked up in a strong and everlasting prison, to repent and pay for their evil deeds with everlasting tears and true regret. But because of their noble birth and rank, and in order that they might not do anythIng secretly any more, and that they might be always beore the eyes of the watchman who was ordered to take care of them, their prison was transparent, crystalline. and formed not unlike a heavenly dome. But before this, all their clothes and ornaments with which they were adorned were taken from them. so that they had to live naked and bare in their dwelling-place. And no one was given them to wait upon them. But all the food and drink which was drawn from the above-mentioned water, which was necessary for them was placed therein. The door of their

chamber was well locked and sealed with the seal of the Faculty, and I was ordered to guard it and since winter was soon to come, to heat their chamber duly, so that they should not freeze or burn, but in such a way that they could in no wise come out and escape. But if any damage should occur under the said Mandatum, I would certainly receive great and severe punishment therefor. I did not feel well about this matter, and my fear and worry made me faint-hearted. For I thought to myself that it was not a small work which I was commanded to do, but I knew that the Collegium Sapientiæ was not given to lying and always did what it said, and certainly prepared its work with care. However, I could not change it, and besides this locked chamber stood in the middle of a strong tower, surrounded by high walls and strong fortifications, and since one could heat the chamber with a moderate but constant fire, I undertook my office and began In God's Name to heat the chamber in order to protect the imprisoned married couple from the cold. But what happen? As soon as they notice the slightest warmth, they embrace each other so loviningly that one will not see the like again. And they stay together in such ardor that the heart of the young bridegroom vanished in fervent love, and his entire body melted and fell apart in the arms of his beloved. Then she, who had loved him no less than he had loved her, saw what had happened, she shed many tears for him and buried him, so to speak, with them, so that one could not see for overflowing tears what had happened to him. But her grieving and crying lasted only for a short time, and because of her grief she did not want to live any longer, but went voluntarily to her death. Ah! woe unto me! I was in fear, anguish, and misery, because these two whom I was supposed to guard had been apparently dissolved entirely into water, and I saw them lying before me as dead. Certain failure confronted me, and what seemed to be the worst and what I feared most, was the coming derision and ridicule, as well as the perils I should have to meet.

I spent a few days in careful thought, considering how I could help mine affairs, when I recalled how Medea had brought Æson's dead body to life again. And I thought to myself: If Medea could do it, why should I not be able to do it. I began to think about how to proceed with it, but did not find any better way than to maintain the steady warmth until the water would recede and I could view the dead bodies of our lover. Then I hoped to escape all danger with gain and praise. Therefore I continued for forty days with the warmth with which I had begun, when I noticed that the longer I did so the more the water disappeared. And I could see the dead bodies, black as coal. This would have happened sooner if the chamber had not been locked and sealed so tightly; but I was not permitted to enter it in any way. Then I noticed quite particulary that the water rose up high toward the clouds, collected on the ceiling of the chamber, and came down again like rain; and nothing could escape, so that our bridegroom and his lovely bride lay before mine eyes dead and rotten, stinking beyond all measure. Meanwhile I noticed in the chamber a rainbow in the most beautiful colors, caused by the sunshine in the moist weather which gladdened me not a little in my sorrows, and I became rather happy to see the two lovers lying before me again. But no joy is so great that there is no sorrow in it; and therefore I was grieved in my joy because I saw the ones I was supposed to guard so lying before me that one could perceive no life in them. But since their chamber was made from such firm and pure Materia and closed so tightly, I knew that the soul and spirit could not escape therefrom, but were still enclosed therein. I continued with my steady warmth and heat day and night, performing my ordered duty, imagining that spirit and soul would not return to the bodies as long as the dampness lasted. For they like to dwell in the damp nature. And, indeed, I found this true. For I noticed in many painstaking observations that many vapors arose from the earth about eventide, through the strength of the sun, and went up high as if the sun were drawing up the water. But during the night they coagulated into a lovely and fertile dew, coming down in the morning, moistening the earth, and washing our dead bodies, which became all the more white and beautiful through such bathing and washing. But the more beautiful and white they became, the more they lost of their moisture, until finally the air became so light and clear, while all of the foggy and damp weather had passed, the spirit and soul of the bride could not remain any longer in the clear air and went back into the transfigured and glorified body of the queen, and as soon as the body felt them it became instantaneously alive. Over this I rejoiced not a little, as you can very well imagine, especially since I saw her rise in a very costly garment, the like of which is seen by only a small number of people on this earth, and she was adorned with a costly crown embellished with flawless diamonds, and I could see her rise and say: Hearken, children of men, and observe ye who are born from women, that the All-Highest hath the power to enthrone kings and dethrone them. He maketh rich and poor, according to His will. He slayeth and maketh to live again.

And behold all this in me as a true and living example: I was great and became small; but now after I became humble I was raised to be a queen over many realms. I was slain and made alive again. The great treasures of the philosophers and of the mighty bave been entrust:e and given to me, the poor one.

Therefore was I granted the power to make the poor rich, to deal mercy to the humble, and to bring health to the sick. But not yet am I like my beloved brother, the great and mighty king, who will still be recalled from the dead. When he cometh he will prove my saying true.

And while she thus spake, the sun shone brightly and the days became warmer and the dog-days were soon to come. And long before the wedding of our new queen there were prepared many costly robes, made out of black velvet, ash-gray colored damask, gray silk, silver-colored taffeta, snow white satin, yea, a silver piece of exceeding beauty, embroidered with costly pearls and bedecked with gloriously clear glittering diamonds. And in the same manner were prepared garments for the young king, namely of *Incarnat*, with the yellow colors of aureolin, costly fabrics, and finally a red velvet garment, embroidered, adorned, and prepared with costly rubies and carbuncles in very great quantities. But the tailors who made these garments were invisible, and I marvelled greatly when I saw one coat after another, and one robe after another, being finished, since I knew that no one else besides the bridegroom and the bride had gone into the chamber. But what most astonished me was that as soon as one coat or robe was ready, the former ones disappeared before my very eyes, and I did not know whither they had vanished nor who had locked them away.

And after this costly coat was finished, there appeared the great and mighty king in all his power and glory, and there was nothing like unto him. And when he found himself locked in, he asked me in a friendly way, with gracious words, to open the door for him, so that be would be able to go out, and said it would be to mine advantage. And although I was strictly forbidden to open the chamber, I was so terrified by the great appearance and the sweet power of persuasion of the king that I opened the door willingly. And when he left he showed himself very friendly and gracious, yet humble, so that one could truly see that nothing adorns persons of noble birth as much as these virtues.

And since he had spent the dog-days in great heat, he was very thirsty, weak, and tired, and he asked me to bring him some of the running water from below under the water-wheels of the mill. This I did. and after he had drunk a great part of it eagerly, he went back into his chamber and told me to lock the door fast behind him, lest some one should disturb him or awaken him from his slumber.

There he rested for several days, and then called me to open the door. But I observed that he had become far more beautiful, full-blooded, and glorious, and he also noticed it. Whereupon he thought it must have been a marvellous and healthy water, and he ordered more of it and drank much more of it than the first time. And I resolved to build the chamber much larger. After the king had drunk of this delicious beverage, which the ignorant do not value at all, to his heart's content, he became so beautiful and glorious that in all my life I never beheld a person more glorious or more noble in behavior and character. Thereupon he led me into his kingdom and showed me all the treasure and riches of the world. so that I have to admit that not only did the queen speak the truth, but he also gave a great put of it to those who know the treasure and can describe it. There was no end of gold and precious carbuncle-stones, and the rejuvenation and restoration of the natural powers, as well as restoration of lost health and the taking away of all diseases, was a common thing there. But what was most delightful in this kingdom was the inhabitants knew, feared, and praised their Creator, obtaining from Him their wisdom and knowledge, and finally, after this earthly joy, they obtained eternal glory. To this end may God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost help all of us.

AMEN.

The Heavenly and Earthly Eve, Mother of all Creatures in Heaven and on Earth.

The Star of the Kings from the Orient.

God is an eternal uncreated, infinite, supernatural, selfsustaining, heavenly and existing spirit who hath become in the course of nature and time a visible, bodily, mortal man.

OCULUS DIVINUS

per quem Deus vidit & creavit omnia.

Everything hath its end! and announces its beginning.

Heavenly Eve,

The New Birth

O, Man, O, Man, see how God,

Innocent I received, Damned is

he, who doth not believe.

TINCTURA CŒLESTIS.

S. S. Sacramenta.

ROSA CRUCIS

VENITE

Whoever hath eyes to see, can and

7 EAGLES

I know it and thereon

VIDETE. VIDETE, VIDETE.

Seek the friendship of

Archæo, the confidant

will see rightly.

doorkeeper,

the Word hath become man.

SUNT DUO

MICROCOSMU

et quoque 🕬

7 LIONS

THEORIA

SOPHISTA

multi sunt vocati,

Leo Viridis

Archäeus I

Nature is a created, natural, timely, definite, spiritual, existing and bodily spirit, an image, likeness and shadow, fashioned after the uncreated eternal of Justice spirit, hidden and yet visible.

OCULUS NATURI

sive Cœli, per quem Natura visita & regit terrena omnia.

Lively, mortal, effective, perishable and to be reborn again.

LUMEN NATURÆ PARERGON FRATRES.

sce te Ipsum

çes Figuram

RED

AD

Earthly Eve, The Old Birth

O, Man, O, Man, bethink thee how Nature is a great world, and hath become man.

Innocent I give back, Despise it not to thine own shame.

TINCTURA PHYSICA.

Virgin's milk and sweat of Sun is mother of six children and a pure

PHILOSOPHORUM

VENITE

ARRIGITE, ARRIGITE, aures. Whoever hath ears to hear, shall not be called upon too loudly.

> for he hath sworn allegiance to nature and is nature's secret servant.

.&S.S. God's lov Via et Clavis

7 SPHERES

sub umbra alarum tuarum ΡF Consummatum est.

> The wonder-bird Phœnix with its three eggs, the first is full of air, the second hath two yolks, in the third a young cock pecks.

O, not too much, I scratch my head quite frightened.

O! Harpocrates, this one time and never again!

sive Cirus

Tion awakes

PRACTICA

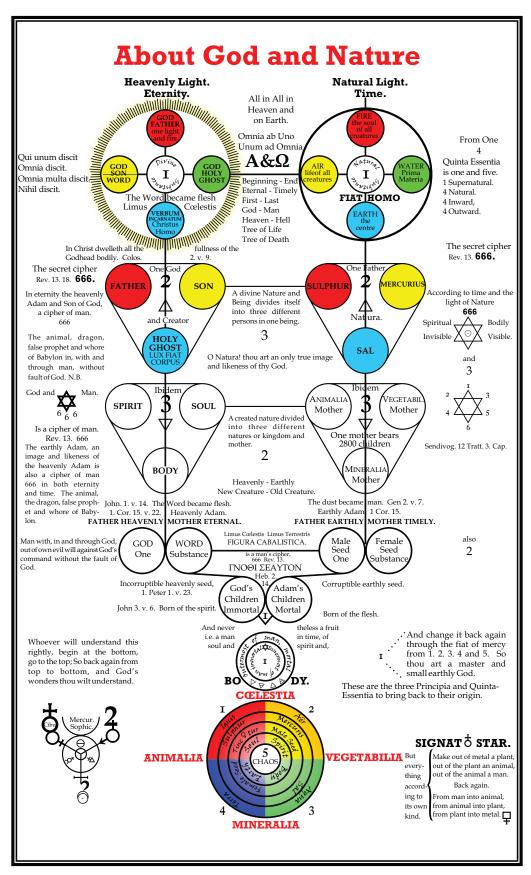
pauci vero electi.

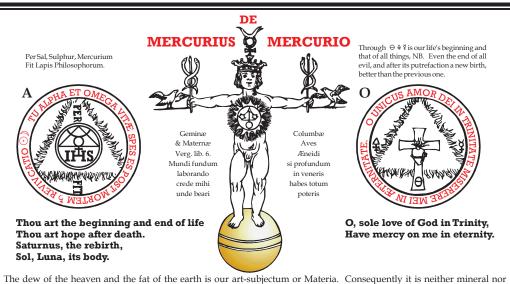
Dominus providebit Exitus acta probebit.

The Sun VIRGIN SOPHIA. LUMEN GRATIÆ ERGON

> Instrumentum Divinum

74





metal; the Pythagorean Yindicates to us that there are two mercurial substances of one root: Fire and water, Ischschamain, namely, drawn out of Minera, wherein all metal and minerals are situated. It is a dew of heaven Θ , but a mineral and metallic dew of heaven, in which are all the colors in the world, which may be coagulated through artificial operations into a sweet salt, called Manna, into a medicine; Sol pater, Luna Mater, from both these it receives its light, life and splendor, its fiery light-essence from the Sun, from the Luna its watery light-essence. We find it coagulated and dissolved. This dew falls from above into the depths of the earth and its body is made up from the most subtle parts of the earth. From above this dew receives its soul, and spirit; fire and light go into its salty body, receiving the powers of the things from above and below (nempe Virtutes Substantiales). To our eyes appears this mineral-dew in white, yellow, green, red and black colors, these being the only colors visible to our outer eyes. For it appears corporeally to the outer eyes, at times seen by miners in the mountains, appearing to the outer eye, heavy, watery, and dripping. Neither the miners nor artists know to what use to put it, since they do not know for what purpose Nature placed it there, nor of what sex it is, nor whether it be mineral or metal; all this is incomprehensible and unrecognisable. The best dew is that which in color looks like coagulated electrum or transparent amber. What the world uses it for I do not know, yet it is with all its power in all things. The dew itself is always rejected and despised; it separates into two branches, white and red, from a single-rooted Y, and stands upon this single root, growing like a white and red Rose of Jericho and blossoms like a lily in the valley of Josaphat, oft-times broken off untimely by miners and is tortured by ignorant workmen. The true artist knows its influence, and plucks it in full bloom, with blossom, seed, root, stem and branches, namely: in full bloom,

It is nothing but a Lion with its coagulated blood, and the gluten of the white eagle. Whoever seeks it, suffer
Whoever finds it, be silent.
Whoever holds it, hide it,
Whoever may use it, do so unbeknown,
Whoever is a true Philosophus,
No one but God,

nevertheless first mother and materia of all metals and minerals.

through the faith of the inner opened eyes. This is enough said of its bodily form: It is neither metal nor mineral, but

Remain nameless, If you do not want to be cheated.

Trust no one but God, Experto crede Ruberto.

For loyalty flew from earth heavenward and left all men whose mind is upon earthly matter.



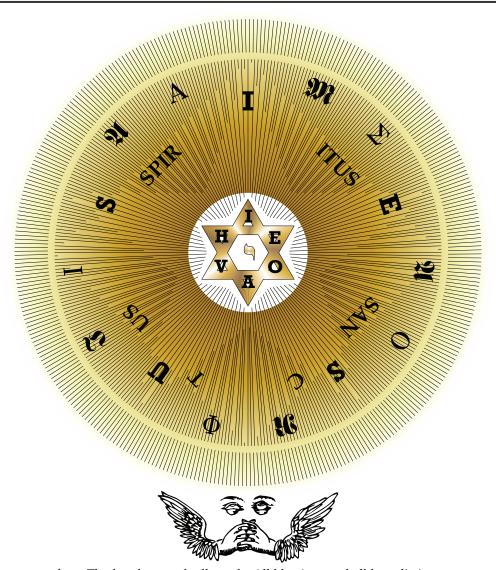
LIBER VITÆ CHRISTVS

or

The only true way to arrive at the only good and right undertsnading of God and nature and to attain true perfection.

ENIGMA

Our (the right believers) dwelling-place is in a dark grey and sinister castle, bewitches, surrounded by a very thick cloud, so that no one may come near it. In front of that castle and surrounding it is a fine green lawn, on this a great rock, which hides the castle, upon the rock is a four cornered pillar, made of alabaster, on top of this stands a golden Sceptre, decked with many precious stones. Down from the rock leads a stairway made of 11 steps of white marble; around the entire edifice is a wide, deep water. On its shore lies a boat at anchor, great to look upon, bedecked with blue velvet. Its master and his servents wear crimson red mantles. Not far from its springs forth a fresh clear fountain, nearby is a pyramid and obelisk on which are written the customs of this strange island in 72 languages. If one wants to reach the princely castle, and discover it, one has first to pass through a ruined tower called the uncertain passage, from there one can view and estimate the places in the sinister and as yet invisible castle; then one comes to another tower, called the dangerous one, through which one must pass on foot, then one reaches the rock, on which the water beats, and if one touches the Sceptre thereon with the middle-finger, and conquers the wolf and a goat, which will appear suddenly, then will appear a very beautiful virgin, who will give the victor a wreath, signifying his virtue and bravery. And the clouds will part, soon the castle will be seen, and the master of the castle, in a long silken yellow coat and deep brown beret, will receive the new guest and lead him unto all earthly and heavenly happiness.



LORD, from Thy hands cometh all good. All blessings and all benedictions come from Thy hand. With Thy fingers Thou hast written the characters of Nature which nome may read unless he has been taught in Thy school. Therefore let us lift up our eyes to Thee, O Lord, even as servants look upon the hands of their master and as maids look upon the hands of their mistress, that Thou mayest help us. O Lord our God, who should not praise Thee, who should not glorify Thee, the King of Glory! For all things come from Thee and hearken unto Thee, and must all return to Thee again, being received either in Thy Love or Thy wrath. Nothing can escape Thee, all things must serve Thy honor and glory. Thou alone and none other art the Lord. Thou dost what Thou wilt with Thy mighty arm, nothing can escape Thee. Thou alone dost help the humble, the meek and the poor, those who are devoted to Thee with all their heart, in their hour of need, those whom humble themselves in the dust before Thee, to them Thou art gracious. Who should not praise Thee, O Thou King of Glory; there is none like unto Thee, whose dwelling place is in heaven and in a troubled and virtuous holy heart. O Great God; Thou all in all! O Nature! thou everything from nothing; what more then shall I say? I am nothing in myself, I am everything in thee, and I live in thine everything from nothing: live Thou then in me, and so bring me unto the all in Thee. Amen.

ABOUT THE REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST.



Dear Christian brethren: As Jesus Christ, the Son of God will be revealed by the Holy Ghost through His Father and the Father was revealed through His Son, so it will come to pass that those who are seemingly Christians will become Christian and all the people will accept the Christian belief and will become Christian men. But so far, as one can easily see, Christ and Christianity have never been revealed, for until now love towards the neighbor and towards God hath been entirely closed up and hath been extinguished and instead of it, rules the Flesh; i.e. idolatry, whoring, drinking, eating, envy, wrath, contestation, dissension, murder, robbery, injustice and all luxury and ambition, all this being contrary to the Revelation of Jesus Christ and His bodily rebirth. Woe upon us, wretched men, that we are so much opposed to one another! Why do we fight each other with claws and teeth, is it that the love poured out by the Holy Ghost is entirely extinguished and dead? Does no one longer repsect the other man? Are we like the dumb beasts that one hath to rend, devour and destroy the other, was heaven and the earth made for one man alone? Nay, that cannot be.

O, ye nobles, counts and knights, do we have to pray to God, our Creator, for the revelation and knowledge of Jesus Christ, His Son, who is despised and ridiculed, and who is nevertheless the greatest in heaven and on earth?

O, ye Theologicans, Preachers including all Teachers: Ye should be taught by God and ye should proclaim Jesus Christ of Nazareth, the Crucified, to all people with right knowledge and teaching and should do so out of love and not for money or motives of profit. It is also necessary for you to ask Almighty God for the revelation and right knowledge of Jesus Christ, the Son of God and the Virgin. So then you may go ahead as the true lights of this world, before men as you have your illumination from God. Learn to know Jesus Christ, who hath made us for wisdom, for justice, for holiness, and for salvation, so that as it is written: He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord. I. Cor. 1. v. 31. So there will soon cease fighting, quarreling, damnation and heresy and there will be only brotherly love and unity amongst you, with the friendliness of one mind, one will, one knowledge, one belief, one blessedness and a perfect love towards neighbor and God.

O, all ye people in this world, rich and poor, man and woman, young and old, great and small, let us pray God for the revelation and true knowledge of His Son, Jesus Christ, that we may live in unity, peace, friendship, patience, kindness, and humbleness of heart, that all men in this entire world may live as of one heart, one love, one community, one church, one faith and in one mind in Jesus Christ in whom we and all men shall be blessed.

Otherwise we do not know Jesus Christ, who died for us on the cross, and no one should glorify Him with his mouth only, for He looketh into the heart, and where there is love, injustice will cease from all things, which are done in the world.

O, ye people, loving lovingly, love of all loves, how easy is thy yoke and how light is thy burden! Thus speaketh the heavenly and eternal Wisdom and Love Itself. Matth. 11. John 3.



Eat, my Beloved

Taste and see how friendly for My Body is the right food

> Whoever eateth My Body Abideth in Me

> > affecteth what is imperishable

For the Spirit is life-giving, and are spirit

Taulerus.

The true supper is the essential, powerful and almighty power of Jesus Christ, the Son of the living God.

God is light and in Him is no darkness at all. But it lowship with one another, and the blood of Iesus Christ

For our sins He was wounded and

EGREDERE. per Viam CRUCIS

intoxicated. Cant. 5. v. 1. is the Lord and think of Me. and My Blood the right drink. Prav

and drinketh My Blood and I in him.

Drink, my Friends,

how the food abideth there unto life eternal.

the flesh of no use, these my words and life.

Taulerus.

Whenever God wants to give us the sweet savour His love and kindess, He Himeslf becomes food and drink of our souls

ve walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fel-His Son cleanseth us from all sin, I John 1, v. 7,

through His wounds we were healed.

INGREDERE per Vitam LUCIS

To him that overcometh, will I give to eat of the hidden Manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it. Rev. 2. v. 17.

Christ is the trunk and tree of life through which the bitter water of Mars was sweetened, and what are we but His twigs and branches through which He bears fruit in us by His power. All those made white in the bitterness of this time limited life were reborn through Him into the sweetness of eternal life.

SATI

The ston uilders

recome the of the corner

His soul is the essential thing in my soul, and for that Soul's sake god hath become man, that we may become God-like in and through Him in the love and life of Jesus Christ. So that we may be reborn and revealed in the eternal heav-enly image into a divine life. O Man: It is a great unfathomed Secret when we come to consider it and remember that we are in Christ members of one body and all of us are in Him but One. That all of us receive and benefit from the One Christ and that we are an remain in the same Christ a unified body, which body is He Himself. And we are the body and the members thereof. Yes, we are tied and bound together with and in Him to One Man, and this Man is each sev-erally in Christ. Through the medium of bread and wine we all eat and drink Christ's body and blood with the Essential desire and desirous believing mouth, the fiery love and life mouth of our souls. The real innermost man, a creature of paradise and of eternity, an image of God, is hidden under the gross animal form, and desired a spiritual nutriment or Tinctur and therefore eats Christ's spiritual flesh and blood, for he is a spiritual being.

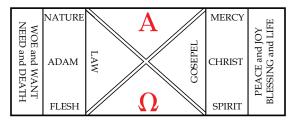
The soul's hunger for the true belief is the divine spiritual mouth, eating and drinking, in the innermost depths of the soul, Christ's Body and Blood. Whatever cometh from the Spirit and consists of the Spirit, that is the greatest and high-est nutriment of the souls. The spiritual hungry fire of the soul reaches for, grasps, eats and drinks with its spiritual, opened, believing mouth the holy inconceivable being, Christ's Flesh and Blood. It takes this supernatural holy essential power through the me bread and wine, through which medium the invisible eternal becomes one with the visible, spiritual, immortal eternal human being; understand: Faith becomes through this transformation a being, a spiritual flesh and blood. For one faith can grasp the other: The earnest faith of the living grasps for the eternal: And is so mighty and powerful that it can overthrown the mountains and move them elsewhere. The true and essential faith of man is Christ Himself, who is in him and abideth in him and is his life and light. Behold, this is the way we are being purified through the faith and enlightened and inspired through the Holy Ghost. The gross animal, which is only the outer shell, receiveth only an elemental being or earthly food and eats of the perishable world-being out of which he himself consists. But the soul is of God and of His words. Mark: As is the mouth, so aslo is the food: Ever Principium eats and drinks of its likeness: Every spirit eats and drinks of that from which it came forth, and in whose depths or Centrum it standeth: For what hath light in common with darkness? It cannot comprehend it.

The natural, mortal and perishable body receives its food from the earth: and the sidereal, volatile and perishable body its food from the firmament: but the Spirit of the Lord is the life of souls and the life of the innermost immortal life.

The innermost man as the pure Adamic power-body, with his beautiful, chosen, gracious, heavenly bride, receives in great love, desire in his spiritual believing mouth the invisible spiritual being and supernatural heavenly flesh of Christ, a tincture of life, a perpetrating fiery love and power being, for faith is the cornerstone, the beginner and the finisher, effecting the right innermost, eternal Sabath in the innermost depths of our souls, effecting, also, the power of God through the love of Jesus in quiet tranquility and peaceful bliss.

Christ hath not given unto His disciples the creaturely being, the outer understandable fleshy human nature, nay: Whosoever discerneth not the body of the Lord and eateth and drinketh the bread and wine, receiveth Him unto his condemnation. He gave them the spiritual human nature, the power of His body and blood, a holy, heavenly body life and loveliness, a spiritual being a spiritual body. This He brought down from heaven in which is understood the divine and eternal human power: This He introduceth into our body, made white by the light, so that He maketh us live again through His heavenly existence in our bodies.

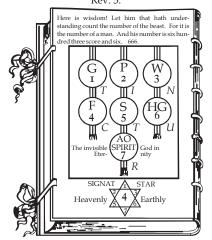
No mortal creature can look upon a spiritual being, much less can we grasp, handle and enjoy it with our earthly mortal mouth. But such is conceivable and comprehensible to the spirit of the souls standing in the divine Centro, for He, Christ, is the body of the spirit and the spirit of the body, in our soul's body which He giveth unto us to eat in faith. No mortal and unworthy man can reach and receive the unchangeable and indestructible heavenly bread of eternity, much less can he taste of it.



This is the revelation and the testimony and the tree knowledge of J.C., God and Man, the living Book of Life, all heavenly and earthly wisdom in heaven and on earth, the sealed book according to time and eternity. And I saw on the right hand of Him that sat on the throne, a book written within and on the backside, sealed with seven seals. And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof? An no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon. And I wept much, because no man was found worthy to open and read the book, neither to look thereon. Rev. 5. And he said unto me, these sayings are faithful and true, to shew unto his servants the things which must shortly be done. Seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book: for the time is at hand. Rev. 22. v. 6. 10. Blessed his he whose name is written in the book of life. And I will not blot out his name of the living book of the lamp. Philip. 1. v. 3. Rev. 3. v. 5. Rev. 21. v. 27. And whosover was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire. Rev. 20. v. 15. Behold, I come quickly: Blessed is he that keepeth the sayings of the prophecy of this book. Rev. 22. v. 7.

The Sealed Book.

The four bands tied together, i.e., Alpha and Omega, Eternity and Time, and the one wheel to look upon not unlike four wheels, and all four were one like the other, as being one wheel in the other. So are the four beasts Ezek. 1. and the four beasts Rev. 4. 5. & 19. and the foursquare city of God fashioned after the measure of a man. Rev. 21.

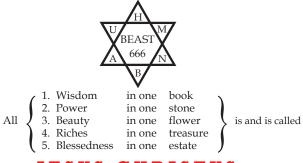


And behold: in the midst of the throne stood a lamb as it was slain and had seven horns and seven eyes, these are the 7 spirits of God, sent into all countries, i.e.,

The Seven Seals.

And I beheld a beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns, like a lamb and he spake as a dragon: and her exerciseth all the power of the first beast; and he causeth all to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads, that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name: i. e. 666.

Here is wisdom, for it is the number of a man. Rev. 13.



IESUS CHRISTUS

 $a + \omega$

Crucifixus & Resuscitatus

That is:

The well, the tree, the light and the right book of life and of the lamb, he who hath that,

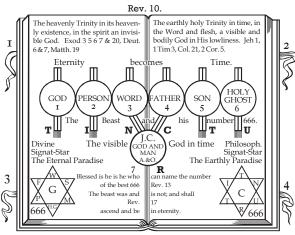
Understandeth all things in heaven, on earth, and under the earth, and cometh forth therefrom, and all other books bear testimony thereof alone.

This is the revelation and testimony and the true knowledge of J.C., G. and M., the living book of life, all heavenly and earthly wisdom in heaven and on earth, the opened book according to the Word and His body mortal existence in the world and in time, which God hath given unto his servants. And I saw a mighty angel come down from heaven clothed with a cloud and he had in his right hand a little book open, and I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me: go and take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel, and the voice spake again and said: Take it and eat it up; and as soon as I had eaten it my belly was bitter. And he said unto me: Thou must prophesy again before many peoples and nations, and tongues, and kings. Rev. 10. And another book was opened, which is the book of life. Rev. 20. And one of the elders saith unto me: Weep not, behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof; and he came and took the book out of the right hand of him that sat upon the throne. And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and four and twenty elders fell down befor eth eLamb and spake: Thou art worthy to take the book and to open the seals thereof. Rev. 5. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches. Rev. 2 & 3. He that hath an ear, let him hear is wisdom. Rev. 13.

The opened book with its seven seals.

The 1st Band.
The Lamb with both its horns, i.e., the heavenly and earthly kingdom according to the paternoster, and Rev. 13.

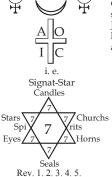
The 3rd Band.
The old birth, the old Testament, the burning, zealous law. Exod. 20.



The 2nd Band.
Both natures united,
the Godhead and
Humanity in the one
person of J.C.

The 4th Band. The new birth, the new Testament, the gracious Gospel.





Close the book again with its seven seals opened, that it may become again the first sealed book, heavenly in the invisible God. And the Spirit moveth in God, and the Person in the Son and the Father in the Word, and thus is sealed the Holy Trinity of the three heavenly spiritual, invisible, eternal Persons united in the three earthly, temporal, visible bodily Trinity of the One Person and Mankind J.C., G. and M. And His Mortal Being is a throne, seat, heaven, house and dwelling-place in the undivided eternal Trinity, entirely in heaven and on earth, and that is the sealed book, the revelation, the true knowledge and testimony of J. C., G. and M. For in Him dwelleth the fulness of the Godhead bodily, as the holy wisdom saith. John 9, 10, 12, 14 & 17. and Colos. 2.

JESUS CHRISTUS

the foundation and living corner-stone in Sion for to see out of the depth of the spirit and truth, means

LIFE ETERNAL

and
TO LOVE FROM THE HEART **JESUM**

is better by far than to know all things

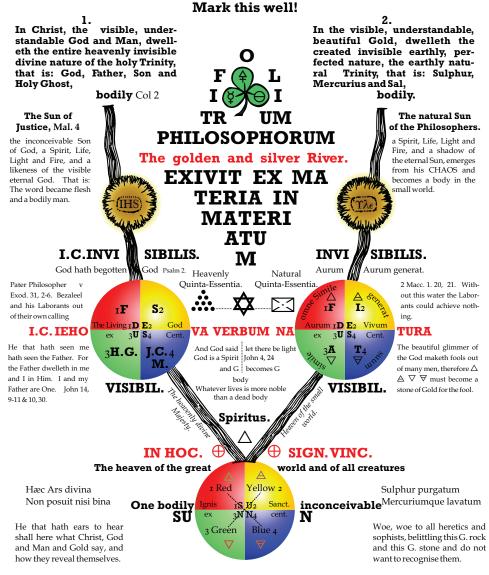






SUMMA SUMMARUM

This is the final conclusion: Hidden in these two proverbs is everything within theheavenly and earthly light, and he that rightly undertandeth these proverbs in eternity and time is a right and true Theosophus, Cabalist, Magus and Philosophus and he that knoweth how to interpret these two proverbs according to the Alpha and Omega is a man well to be trusted and believed. And also thou canst test anybody who can thus do this, and weigh him on the R. C. scale.



Father and Mother as long as the world stands

O! Fili chare, noli nimis alte volare Si nimis alte volas, poternis comburere pennas.

Let this be a warning to those that always want to be Know-alls.

O Man, how long wilt thou lack Knowledge, how long wilt thou not even Know Thyself?

FIGURA CABALISTICA

of the Wonderful Cipher 1.2.3.4

Fire and light were the beginning. Gen 1 v. 3. Fire will be the end. 2. Pet. 3. v. 10. 12.

I am Nature's palace and cottage Defy him that speaketh against me. **Fire and light were.** 2 Cor. 4. v. 6 **Fire and light will be.** 1 Tim. 6. v. 16. 1. John. 1. v. 6. 7. The philosopher's Sun for him who beholdeth My power is in and above the earth.

The Heavenly Sun The Earthly Sun with his rainbow and 4 colours. with his rainbow and 4 colours. NATURA. TINCTURA. About the natural and The invisible and visible fire of the 4 Elements. supernatural fire. The inconceivable divine fiery light in the innermost udgement of the outer The natural fire 1. the red colour Material Essential 2. the yellow colour green colour 2. 3. the green colour white colour 3. 4. the purple colour red colour \odot and \mathbb{D} have to be darkened and have to become black. Mortificatio. The fire of the last 수 첫 ○))5¥ 1. Straight natural fire The prelim-7 2. Supernatural fire inary work Solve & the \$ 3. Fire against nature Coagula 4. Unnatural fire Corruptio regeneratio Subsequent work wet way Nature hath to work in itself, out of itself and through itself in a natural way. 76.124 57 go, will lead thee to The right way thou shalt the natural and spiritual life. The eternal hellish fi re in the innermost. Rom. 11. v. 36. Of Him and through Him God who is above all and through and to Him are all things. Act. 17. v. 28. all and in you all. Ephes. 4. v. 6. 1 In Him we live and move and have God the Father Ezen our being. GOD God is all in all. 1. Cor. 12. v. 26. In eternity and time, and the hell. in heaven G when man will not see, while travelling the What help are Sun, Moon, Fire and Light, right way and lets a will o' the wisp lead him astray. O God, how deep in darkness I wonder how one goes astray, Everywhere is the world! That one cannot find reason in Nature, How deep is the world in foolishness So consummate are Nature's works; All this is done through God's grace alone, And how is the world afflicted with blindess, The right way is also poor. Without it all is vain.

For the Lord wilt light my candle: The Lord my God will enlighten my darkness.

Psalms, 18, v. 28,

golden candlesticks in the New Testament, Rev. 71, 12. 20. times the prophet commands the chamberlain to wash himself in the River Jordan. 2 Kings 5. v. 10-13. 7 trumpets. Rev. 8, 2. & 15. "O thunders spake and their thunder was sealed. Rev. 10, 3.4. "I last works our eternial redeemer spoke from the tree of the holy cross with His Consummatum est." 7 times blood had to be sprinkled on the altar. Lev. 4, 6, 17, 16, 14, 19. Num. 19, 4, for 7 days in Egypt all was water and blood. Exod. 7, 721. For 7 days the children of strale are unleavened bread. Exod. 12, 15, 20, 13, 6, 7, 7 branches had the candlestick, made out of pure gold, in the Old Testament. Exod. 25, 31, 40. O, thou openly visible, bodily God in time. John 1. 1. Tim. 3. Col. 2, 27. How invisible, dark and hidden art thou in eternity, according to the Word and the spirit. Exod. 3, 20, 24, 25. John 4. 23, 24. Fimely nature with beginning The natural Rosy-Cross The animal in time 666 O time, thou hast beginning. Natural light and **C A** fincture. The breath of God **4 4 4 5** Creaturely F nature in time. Signat-Star s o щ 7 spirits before God's throne. Rev 1.4, & 4, 5. 7 stars in the hand of the young man and the Son of Man. Rev. 1, 15. 20. 2 seals the book is sealed with. Rev. 5, 1-9. 7 spiritua! eyes had the lamb, these being the 7 spirits of God and had vegetable: dren of Adam Sal PRACTICA O Man, know God and thyself: And thou shalt not want in heaven and on earth. West Creatura Wase 300'S IMAGE is About the hidden, holy wondrous cipher 12,3,4,5,6,7 being full of divine secrets and natural obscurity, in the light of mercy and of nature, niu man Search for the meaning of the following numbers of which the Holy Scriptures are full, The Old and The New Testaments, i.e. The great SPİRIT that is: The revelation and true and right knowledge of J. C., God and man. All earthy and heaven wisdom in heaven and on earth. **O Arcanum** angels came before God with 101.00 Earth Fire dom also, in time and Omega. Ω false prophet and the harlot of And the beast, the dragon, the Babylon is in the earthy king-DE SEPTENARIIS MYSTERII The earthly the rebirth \$\prightarrow\$ and unification of man. 17.18. & 19. Just as all things in heaven and on earth, originate and come forth from one thing or being, i.e. as eternity produces out of itself time and nature. And as through the But the new Creature remains in its essentials in Christo. God how art Thou revealed in the light of 1.20, Hebr. 1.10-12. 666. One half Beast. Word nature and time will be brought again into eternity ne. 16. John 1. 18. 666. 1 Animal. F.S.H.G. 10. Spirit, Body, Man, Likeness. Nature 999 X star is the likeness of God with God wondrous beast 666 SIGNAT-STAR. THE BEAST $X \text{ signat} X_7$ Hoc est and a number Nature 999 O, thou invisible, dark, and hidden God, a consuming fire in the spirit and in eternity. Exod 3: 26. 29: 18-21. 24:15-18: and chap 25. How art thou revealed in time, according to the Word and thy human nature. John 1. 1. Tim. 3: 15: 16. Col. 2. For it is of divine nature g AO revealed God, J Light, 1 Tim, 6.7 Nature is This is the beast, the dragon, the false prophet and the harlot of **T** God Rev. 13. 16. Babylon, in the heavenly kingdom according to eternity and Alpha. 2 Use training to at a case of the second o Witnesses and Prophets. Rev. 11. Cherubim over the ark of the covenant, and the voice issuing from the midst of them. Exod. 25. 18. 20. Book that was written and sealed within and without, and that was opened again. Rev. 5.10. <u>G.#.G.</u> the Word Holy Sp ◁ THEORETICA mn Divine Water of the Father is one E odis the Wor Christ: 18 3 n & Child: 1 SPIRIT DW 2110 Eternal nature without beginning I Am **Q** That I Am Eternity, where is thy beginning? ent and most The heavenly supernatural gnat-Star $\mathbf{\dot{\Phi}} \quad \mathbf{\dot{\nabla}}^{\nabla} \triangleleft M$ The heavenly beast 666. E.G. of God. Supernatural light and C A tinctur. Rosy-Cross. Signat-Star Σ SO Ö Of the excell-holy Name ß

